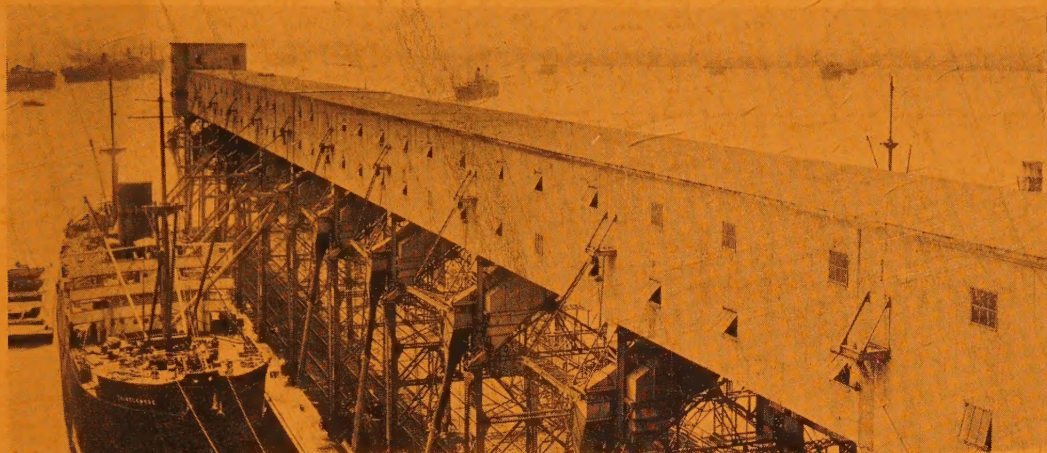


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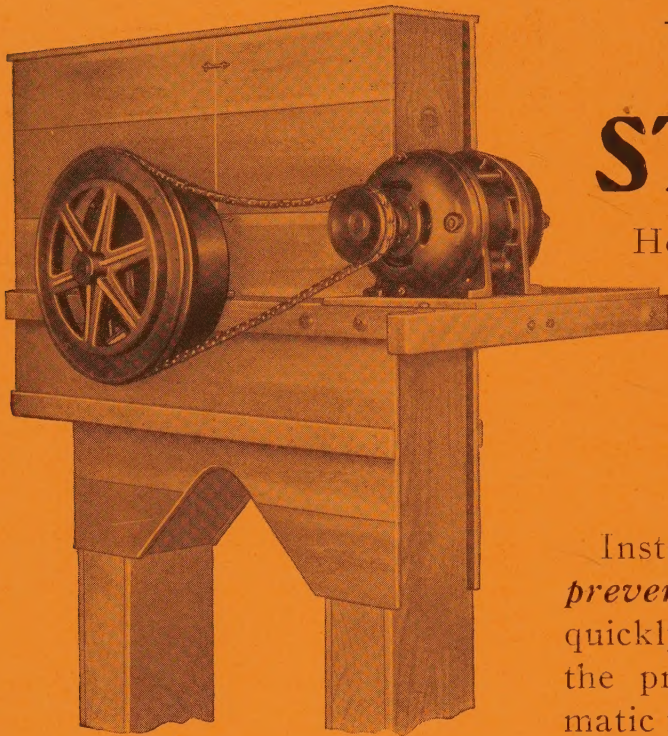
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(Continued on next page.)

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33-35 Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor Write the JOURNAL today.

Grain and Hay
Exchange Members

PITTSBURGH

Grain and Hay
Exchange Members

SAMUEL WALTON CO.
EMPIRE BUILDING PITTSBURGH, PA. *Established 40 Years*
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS
GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND FEED

ESTABLISHED 1872
R. S. McCAGUE, Ltd.
Receivers and Shippers
Corn, Oats, Hay and Mill Feed
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JESSE C. STEWART CO.
GRAIN and FEED
Own and Operate the
IRON CITY GRAIN ELEVATOR
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch Office at Clarksburg, W. Va.

HARPER GRAIN CO.
Wabash Building
*Modern elevator facilities
at your command.*

Geo. E. Rogers & Co.
WABASH BUILDING PITTSBURGH, PA. RECEIVERS—SHIPPERS
GRAIN—HAY
MILLFEED—FLOUR

You are likely to remain on top in the struggle of the survival of the fittest, if you advertise in
The Grain Dealers Journal

Board of Trade
Members

DES MOINES

Board of Trade
Members

Des Moines Elevator & Grain Co.
DES MOINES, IOWA
Terminal and 12 country stations. Capacity 1,000,000 bushels
We specialize in Oats and High Grade Corn
Oats sacked for Southern Trade.

LOCKWOOD GRAIN, Inc.
Des Moines, Iowa
We Buy and Sell
CORN and OATS

We have induced reliable advertisers to talk to you.
If they interest you, mention that you saw it in The

Grain Dealers Journal

DENVER

A busy grain and milling center equipped to handle shipments promptly. A quick, active market featuring beans in addition to all grains. Any Grain Exchange member listed below is equipped to serve you.

Houlton Connell Grain Co.

Wholesale Grain.
Get in touch with us.

Kellogg Grain Co.

Receivers shippers of all kinds of grain.

The Conley-Ross Grain Co.

Wholesale Grain.

Farmers Union Mlg. & Elev. Co.

Wholesale Grain and Feed.
38th and Wynkoop Sts.

The Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co.

Grain, Hay, Beans.

Rocky Mountain Grain Co.

Grain Merchants—Export and Domestic.

Note:—All grain bought by members of the Denver Grain Exchange which is graded at Denver and which does not come up to contract grade is discounted by three disinterested members of the Exchange when discount is not provided for in the contract.

Board of Trade
Members

KANSAS CITY

Board of Trade
Members

SIMONDS-SHIELDS-LONSDALE GRAIN CO.

Kansas City, Mo.

Specializing in Southwestern Corn

Wire Us for Prices

Capacity 5,500,000 Bushels

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.



Board of Trade
Kansas City, Mo.

Operating
SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"
6 000,000 Bushels
Modern Fireproof Storage

Ask for our bids on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley for shipment to Kansas City and the Gulf—Special Bin Storage Furnished at Regular Storage Rates.

WOLCOTT & LINCOLN

Incorporated
Operating Alton Elevator
CONSIGNMENTS

Future orders executed in all markets
801-810 Board of Trade, Kansas City
Hutchinson, Kans. Salina, Kans.
Wichita, Kans.

WHEAT
and
OATS

NORRIS GRAIN CO.

Norris Elevator—Murray Elevator

CORN
and
BARLEY

CONSIGN
ERNST-DAVIS COM. CO.
Kansas City

A. C. DAVIS GRAIN CO.

Grain Commission
Mill Orders a Specialty
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited
KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.



SHANNON GRAIN COMPANY

CONSIGNMENTS

1124 Board of Trade KANSAS CITY, MO.

Scoular-Bishop Grain Co.

Kansas City

Consignments

Omaha

UHLMANN GRAIN CO.

Board of Trade - Kansas City
87 Board of Trade - Chicago
N. P. Anderson Bldg. - Fort Worth, Tex.
Produce Exchange - New York City
Operators of Katy Elevator, 2,300,000
bushels capacity, at Kansas City

Merchants Exchange
Members

ST. LOUIS

Merchants Exchange
Members

CIPHER CODES

We carry the following cipher codes in stock and can make prompt shipment.

Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.50
Universal Grain Code, flexible leather 3.00
Robinson's Cifer Code, leather..... 2.50
Miller's Code (1917), cloth..... 2.00
Cross Telegraphic Cipher (9th edition) 3.50
A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup....20.00
Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.....15.00
Riverside Flour, Improved (6th Ed.)..12.50
Calpack Code (1923).....10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

PICKER & BEARDSLEY COMMISSION CO.

"THE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS"

GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, KAFIR, MILO

125 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BLDG.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nanson Commission Co. GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

202 Merchants Exchange Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LANGENBERG BROS. GRAIN CO. St. Louis New Orleans

Established 1877

A CLEAN ELEVATOR BETTER GRAIN

At a Very Low Cost

When Using a

W. A. Petteys Elevator Head
Dust and Chaff Collector

Write for Our New Catalogue

W. A. PETTEYS ELEVATOR MACHINE CO.
WILCOX, NEB.

For

European Markets

on grain, flour and feed products
best and most reliable information is
found in the daily

"German Grain Journal"

a sample copy of which will be
sent by

Verlag de Deutschen Getreide-Zeitung
Copenickerstr, 48/49, Berlin, S. O. 16, Germany

25 YEARS AGO

Automobiles, Radio, Aeroplanes, and
THE ZELENY SYSTEM

were talked about but not generally considered practical. Today—instead of being a luxury they are a necessity, and the demand for them increases every year, but if our conditions were the same today as they were twenty-five years ago, what a life it would be.

Present day conditions of harvesting grain make

THE ZELENY SYSTEM

a desirable and necessary adjunct to every elevator having a capacity of a quarter of a million bushels or more. By installing

THE ZELENY SYSTEM

your handling facilities are made available for receiving and shipping grain rather than to determine the condition of it. Our catalog No. 6 contains a list of those who know, write for it.

Zeleny Thermometer Company

542 S. Dearborn St.

Chicago, Ill.

The Genuine Humphrey Elevator

Write for money-making
information

Humphrey Elevator Co.

900 Division St.

Faribault, Minn.

Men do more when they
ride instead of climb



DAY Dust Collectors

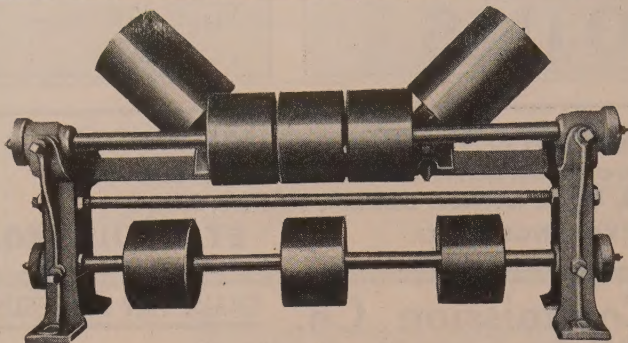
have been standard
equipment in better
grain elevators for
over forty years.

There's a Reason

The Day Company

Dust Collecting Engineers

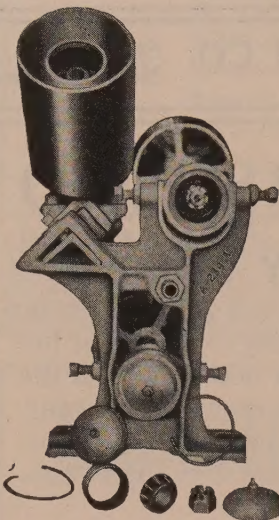
3132 Snelling Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.



CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

Equipped with

TIMKEN ROLLER BEARINGS



IT IS now possible to secure more efficient conveying equipment. It is manufactured by "Ehrsam" and equipped with Timken roller bearings. This type of conveying

equipment makes for greatly increased economy and efficiency in operation.

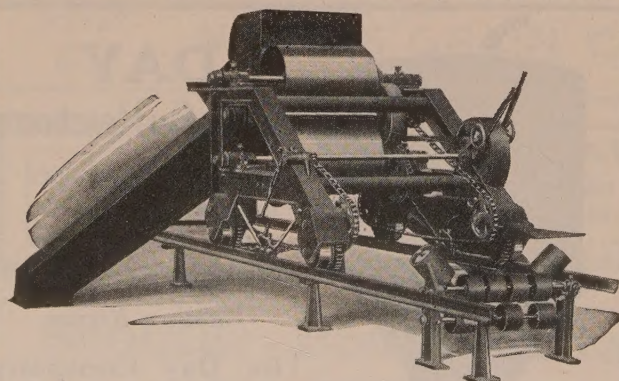
"EHRSAM"

Grain Handling & Milling Equipment

Ehrsam manufactures a complete line of grain handling and milling equipment. For over fifty years they have pioneered in equipment of this type. This insures complete satisfaction when ordering Ehrsam equipment.

J. B. Ehrsam & Sons Mfg. Co. ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

Manufacturers of Machinery for Flour Mills; Grain Elevators; Cement Plaster Mills; Salt Plants; Coal Handling and Rock Crushing Systems; Fertilizer Factories; Power Transmission, Elevating and Conveying Equipment.

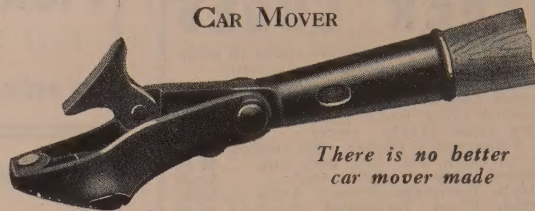


The illustration shows the Ehrsam heavy duty self-propelling tripper. Equipped with roller bearings or collar oiling bearings and either worm gear or friction drive. A very efficient machine.

THE NEW BADGER

Never-Slip

CAR MOVER



There is no better car mover made

moves more weight—faster

One man handles the heaviest railroad cars with ease with the New Badger Slip-Proof Car Mover. Compound leverage gives the New Badger a powerful pushing stroke. Due to its never-slip spurs, the New Badger does away with accidents. The New Badger grips the rail, securing a safe fulcrum point so there is no lost motion, no slipping back. Every elevator should be equipped with the NEW BADGER.

ADVANCE CAR MOVER CO.
Appleton, Wis.

Leaky Cars

You Know What They Cost

Kennedy Car Liners

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM

Prevent Leakage of Grain In Transit

**NO WASTE — EFFECTIVE
INEXPENSIVE — EASILY INSTALLED**

We Have Car Liners to Take Care of All Cases of Bad Order Cars
Inquiries for Details Invited.

The Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co.

Shelbyville—Indiana
Canadian Plant At Woodstock, Ont.

Coal Sales Book

(Improved)
For Retail Coal Dealers

It facilitates bookkeeping, and reduces the chance for error. Practically three books in one: 1. Original entry of all sales made. 2. Original entry of the scale weights. 3. Journal from which the posting is done. It contains spaces for 10,000 wagon loads. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger Folio, Buyer, Driver, Gross, Tare, Net, Kind, Price, Amount, Cash, Charge.

This book is 10½x15¾ inches and contains 200 numbered pages of linen ledger paper. Well bound with best binder board, covered with black cloth, with red keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs.

Order Form 44 Improved. Price, \$4.00.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



(Photo Ewing Galloway)

Photo shows Peavey Elevator, Duluth, owned by Globe Elevator Co. S. F. Staples, General Superintendent, writes: "We have a Pilgrim grade 26" 7 ply 384 ft. long which we bought of the Goodrich Company in 1914. It has run every day for fifteen years. It shows very little edge wear and has given good service. The service on this belt is particularly hard because the buckets are 7x12" staggered buckets

and has an elevating capacity of 18,000 bushels per hour. We also have a 36" 4 ply conveyor bought in 1913 for the Globe house in Superior which is still in operation giving good service. Also have several legs 22" 7 ply 385 ft. long, your Legrain brand, some of it bought back as far as 1918. These belts are all giving entire satisfaction and are as good as any that we can buy at that price."

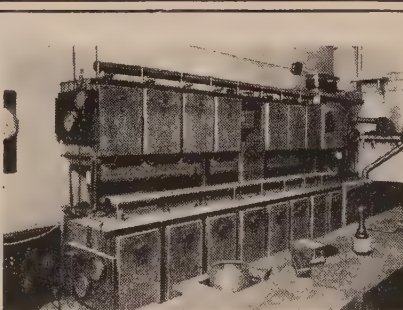
Goodrich grain belts resist deterioration *far longer*

INITIAL tests cannot be used as the measure of a grain belt's dollar-and-cents value. Why is this? Because the problem, in grain handling, is a problem involving *time*. Durability can only be determined after a belt has been in service several years.

Ordinary belts—which show up well enough on initial tests — rapidly deteriorate after the belt has been in service for a few years. They dry out and have to be replaced long before they are actually worn out.

To produce a grain belt that would stand the test of time—that would resist deterioration for years—Goodrich spent sixteen years in constant research. An entirely new technique of formulating and testing rubber was developed. A new friction rubber was developed.

This friction rubber makes Goodrich grain belts keep their life and hold together long after a period usually considered the limit of service of a belt. As a result, where Goodrich grain belts are installed, annual costs can be reduced 50 to 75 percent.



How Goodrich Friction Rubber is tested for aging

Photo shows "life ovens" in Goodrich laboratory. By fine adjustment of atmospheric conditions in heated chambers, samples of belt friction rubber, within a period of seven weeks, are subjected to approximately the same deteriorating influence that would result from 20 years of normal aging and oxidation

CARIGRAIN

for horizontal belt conveyors

Extremely pliable under all temperatures—an easy belt to install. Cover retains waterproofness for years—especially important in tunnel conveyors. No shrinking or lengthening under changing humidities.

LEGRAIN

bucket belt for grain legs

Heavy duck resists tendency of bucket belts to pull. Holds together through long term of years. If desired, LEGRAIN belts can be provided with a rubber cover for use in bleacher leg service.

We will gladly send additional information on Goodrich grain belting. Write for catalogue 2700 to The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Est. 1870, Akron, Ohio (in the West, Pacific Goodrich Rubber Co., Los Angeles, Cal.) or fill in the coupon below.

GDJ-2

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.
Akron, Ohio (in the West, Pacific Goodrich Rubber Co., Los Angeles, Cal.).

Gentlemen: Please send me, without obligation to myself, catalogue 2700, on CARIGRAIN and LEGRAIN grain belting.

Name _____

Firm Name _____

Address _____

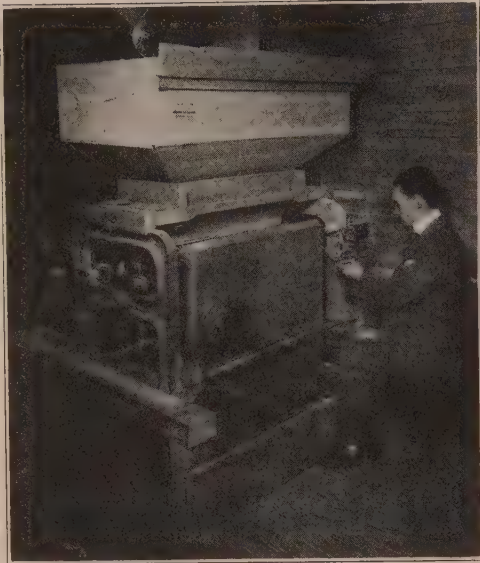
Kind of service _____



Goodrich

The Richardson Grain Shipping Scale

COSTS LEAST TO INSTALL!



A Richardson Automatic Grain Shipping Scale at Farmers Elevator Co., Cortland, Nebr.

It requires little headroom and can be installed in the cupola without raising the elevator or headhouse.

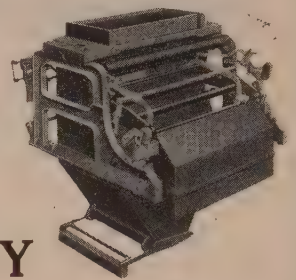
Bin Storage is preserved since the scale is completely in the cupola.

No special foundations, as are necessary with large-size hand-operated scales.

A Richardson Grain Shipping Scale can be installed in a new house or in an existing elevator with equal facility and without rebuilding.

Have you received *your* copy of Catalog 1219? If not, write our nearest branch for it.

Automatic scales for 30 bu. to 20,000 bu. hourly. Accuracy 1/10 of 1% guaranteed.



RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY

CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

Wichita

Boston

Minneapolis

Pittsburgh

New York

Omaha

Los Angeles

Gulfport

Chicago

See May 25 issue for "Cost of Operation."

The KELSO Pneumatic Grain Cleaner and Car Loader



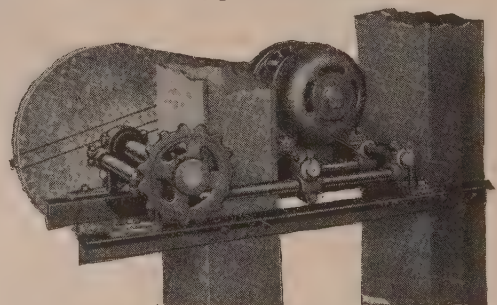
The KELSO provides the best way to load and clean grain at **one operation**. It pays for itself through savings in time and labor, and the increased quality of the grain. Loads more grain per horse-power than any other type of loader.

Automatic oscillating distributor prevents accumulation of dust and dirt in center of car. The KELSO is made of the best materials that insure long life and freedom from repairs. Write today for full details.

BEL-KEL MFG. CO., DECATUR, ILLINOIS

HINCKLEY DRIVES

Have Elevated More Grain Than All Other Types Combined



This Tremendous Popularity Is Due to Four Reasons

Practical Design — Highest Efficiency
Unexcelled Quality — Lowest Market Price

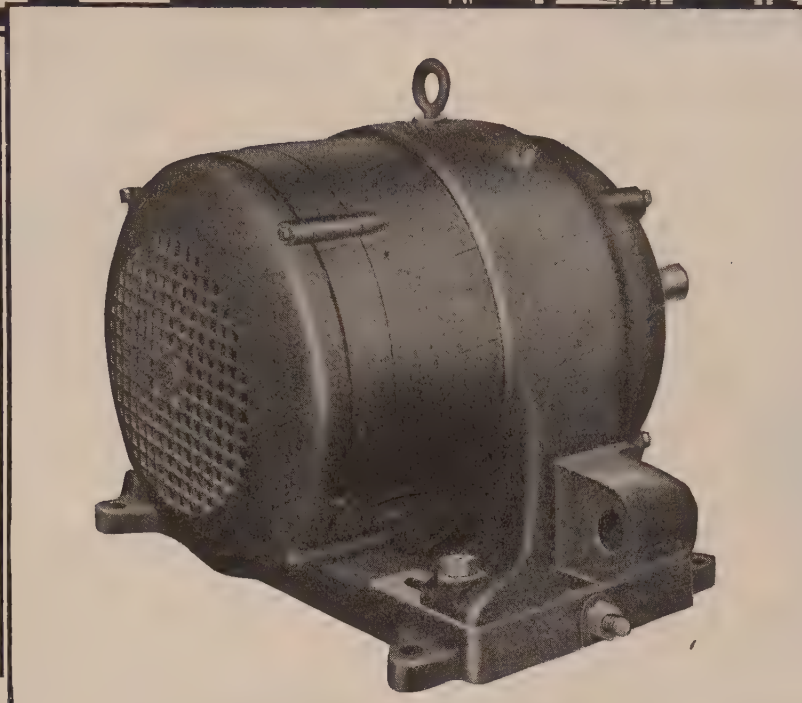
Exclusive Use of
Link-Belt Silent Chain

and
Hyatt Roller Bearings
Add Years of Service to the
Hinckley

Manufactured by

Link Belt Supply Co.,

Minneapolis
Minnesota



Approved by the
Mutual Fire
Prevention Bureau

Self-ventilating — Self-cleaning *No piping!*

A standard motor with all the features that industry expects from Fairbanks-Morse—but now furnished in an all-enclosed, *self-ventilating type*.

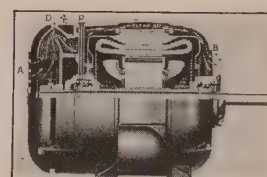
On those jobs that formerly required breather and vent piping to the outside you can now install the F-M Type "HAC" Motor with all the speed, convenience and economy of a standard open type motor application.

A specially designed fan pulls in air through the free end of the motor and expels all foreign particles. Clean air is then passed back through the ventilating spaces. The extra speed and economy of installation are secured without compromise to safety. Operating and maintenance men in every industry are acclaiming this motor as ideal for dirty and dusty drives.

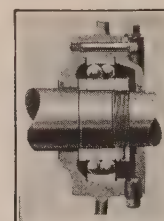
Before you purchase your next enclosed motors be sure to get full information on this important Fairbanks-Morse contribution to the power problems of industry.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago

32 Branches and Service Stations Covering Every State in the Union



- A—Air inlet at free end of motor
- F—Specially designed fan which functions as an air cleaner
- D—Vent for foreign particles thrown out centrifugally by fan
- B—Clean air flows around winding shield and exhausts at opposite end of motor
- P—Plunger device for greasing ball bearing without removing fan guard or bearing arms

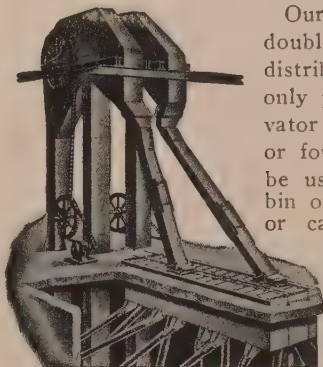


Pioneer manufacturers of
ball bearing motors

FAIRBANKS-MORSE MOTORS

GERBER

Double Distributing Spout



NEW GERBER DOUBLE DISTRIBUTING SPOUT
Sold with or without steel spout frame. Also made for single, triple and quadruple leg.

Our New Gerber single, double, triple and quadruple distributing spouts are the only practical spouts for elevator legs of one, two, three or four stands. All legs can be used to elevate into one bin or car at the same time, or can be used separately. Only one spout is required to run from distributors to each bin. You have full control of your distributing. All spouts are operated from working floor, absolutely eliminating any mixture of grains.

Grain Elevator Equipment

Get your elevator in order before the new crop starts to move. We can quote attractive prices on the best of everything in the grain elevator equipment line. Write us for catalog H-3.

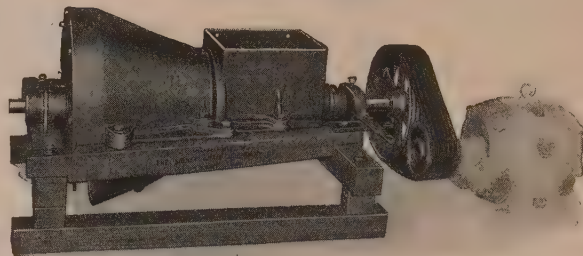
James J. Gerber

126 Sixth Ave. S.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Sidney Corn Shellers

Hyatt Equipped



Can Now Be Furnished with Tex-Rope Drive.

All shellers are adjustable for different kinds and sizes of corn.

Made in five sizes 80 to 1,500 bushels per hour. Available in several styles.

Be prepared to do a bigger and better shelling business. These shellers cost so little and do so much you can't afford to be without one.

Send for descriptive literature

The Sidney Grain Machinery Co.
Sidney, Ohio

Complete Equipment for Grain Elevators and Feed Mills

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

JAS. H. BROWN CO.

621 South 3rd Street

CONCRETE ELEVATORS

MILLS

Minneapolis, Minn.

WAREHOUSES

L. J. McMILLIN

Engineer and Contractor of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

Any Size or Capacity

523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

GRAIN and COAL ELEVATORS

T. E. IBBERTSON CO.

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Elevators, Mills, Warehouses

Designed, Built, Repaired

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

HOGENSON CONSTRUCTION CO.

Corn Exchange Minneapolis, Minn.

BIRCHARD

Construction Co.

Architects and Contractors

Grain Elevators—Mills

B. SAMPSON

Lincoln, Nebr.

Geo. W. Quick & Sons

Tiskilwa, Illinois

Designers and Builders

Concrete Grain Elevators

Waterproof Pits a Specialty

A. F. ROBERTS

ERECTS

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*Elevators
Corn Mills
Warehouses*

*Plans
Estimates
Machinery*

SABETHA,

KANSAS

Western Engineering Co.

610 Cooper Bldg. Denver, Colo.

*Contractors and Builders of
Grain Elevators that more
than satisfy the most critical.*

**Wait-Built
Well Built**

L. D. Wait Co.

Aberdeen-Humboldt-Sioux Falls,
South Dakota

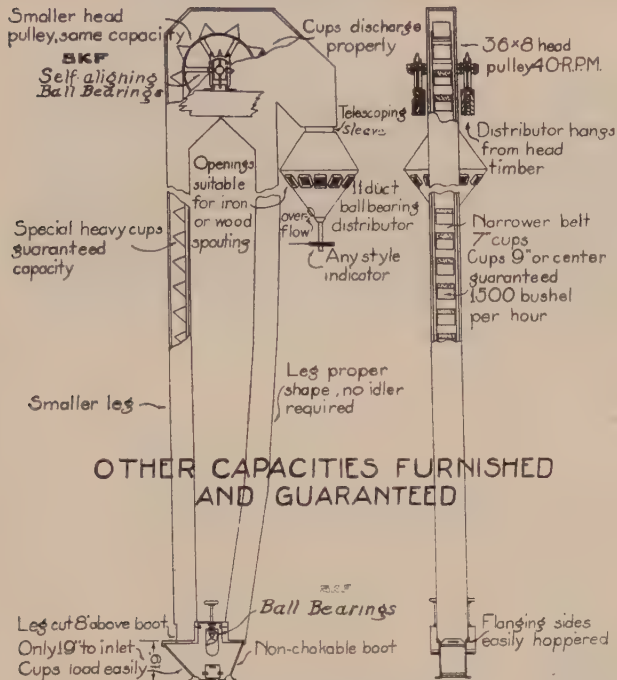
Grain Elevators-Feed Mills

Your Message

Let the Grain Dealers Journal your message bear
To progressive grain dealers everywhere.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

OUR GUARANTEED CAP. ELEVATOR LEG



OTHER CAPACITIES FURNISHED AND GUARANTEED

WHITE STAR CO.
WICHITA KANS.

Tell us what you need for your elevator and we will tell you where to get it.

Younglove Construction Company

Grain Elevators, Transfer Houses,
Coal Pockets, Feed Plants
Wood or Fireproof Construction

**"If Better Elevators are Built
They will STILL be Youngloves"**

SPECIALIZING
Concrete Pits that ARE Waterproof

418 Iowa Bldg.,
Sioux City, Iowa

Box 1172
Fargo, N. Dak.

RELIANCE

Construction Co.

Board of Trade, Indianapolis

Designers and Constructors
of the better class of grain elevators
—concrete or wood

CRAMER BUILT

elevators have won the confidence of discriminating grain dealers for long and economical service.

W. H. CRAMER
CONSTRUCTION CO.
North Platte, Nebr.

Plans and Specifications Furnished

The Star Engineering Company

Specialists in
Grain Elevator Construction

Our elevators stand every test
Appearance, Strength, Durability
and Economy of Operation

Estimates and Information promptly furnished

Wichita, Kansas

ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS WAREHOUSES CHALMERS & BORTON

720 Pioneer Trust Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO.

L. D. Rosenbauer, Pres. L. W. Ledgerwood, Sec.
H. P. Roberts, V. Pres. A. E. Owens, Supt. Cons.

Southwestern Engineering Company

Designers and Builders

Modern Mills, Elevators
and Industrial Plants
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

E. H. CRAMER Designer and Builder
Hampton, Nebraska of Grain Elevators

Weller Metal Pds. Co.

Chicago Office Factory
505 Webster Bldg. Hammond, Ind.
SHEET METAL WORK
Grain Elevators a Specialty

C. I. Erickson

Assaria, Kansas
Designer and Builder
Elevators and Warehouses
Remodeling Work
Estimates Promptly Furnished

HICKOK Construction Co. MINNEAPOLIS **ELEVATORS**

DESIGNERS

of Grain Elevators, Flour Mills
Feed Mills, Warehouses
and Industrial Buildings

HORNER and WYATT
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.
It Pays to Plan Before You Build

The Barnett and Record Co.

Engineers

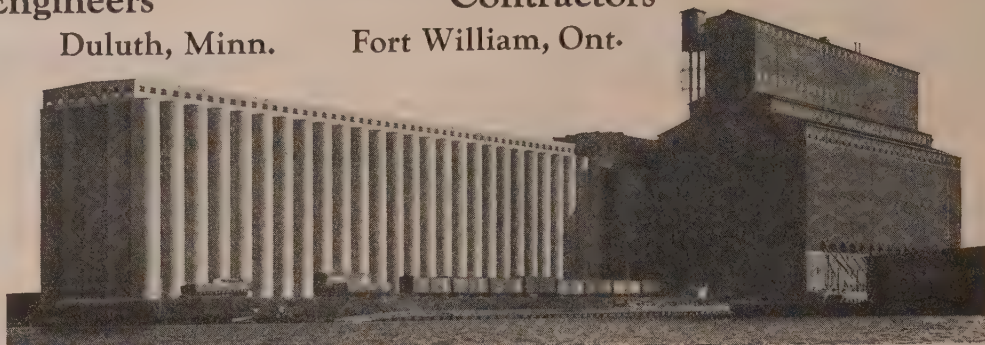
Contractors

Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth, Minn.

Fort William, Ont.

Designed and Built
this 3,000,000 Bushel
Grain Storage Annex
to Great Northern
Elevator "S"
Superior, Wis.



FOLWELL ENGINEERING CO.

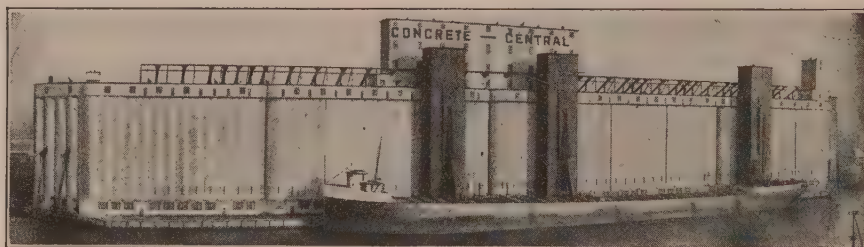
Engineers and Constructors

333 North Michigan Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.



3,000,000 Bushel Concrete Grain Elevator
Designed and Built for
A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill.

Operated by
The Eastern Grain,
Mill and Elevator
Corporation



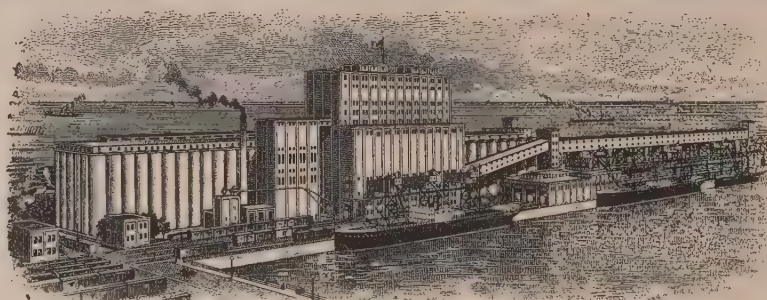
Concrete-Central
Elevator, Buffalo,
N. Y.
Capacity
4,500,000 Bushels

Designed and Built by

Monarch Engineering Company

Buffalo, N. Y.

Capacity
5,000,000
Bushels



Equipped with
Four Stewart
Link-Belt
Grain Car
Unloaders

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

W. R. SINKS,
PRESIDENT



International Milling Company

Buffalo, New York

Capacity 2,300,000 Bushels

Another storage unit is now under construction by us which will make total capacity 3,500,000 bushels.

Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co.

Grain Elevators, Flour and Feed Mills

600 Mutual Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

FEGLES CONSTRUCTION CO., Ltd.

Engineers — Constructors

Fort William, Ont.

Minneapolis, Minn.

DESIGNED for the years ahead—an advance we propose to maintain.



N. M. Paterson Co., Ltd.

2,500,000 Bu. Elevator

Fort William, Ont.



Patented

Folwell-Sinks Form Lifting

Jacks and Steel Yokes

for Grain Elevator, Silo and Coal Pit Construction

Manufactured and Sold by

NELSON MACHINE CO.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.



Elevator "L"
Minneapolis

Designed and Built by

McKENZIE-HAGUE CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.



Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
6,500,000 Bushels

John S. Metcalf Co.

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

111 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

460 St. Helen Street, Montreal

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33 Henrietta Street, Strand, London, England

The Boss Air Blast Car Loaders Elevator Type

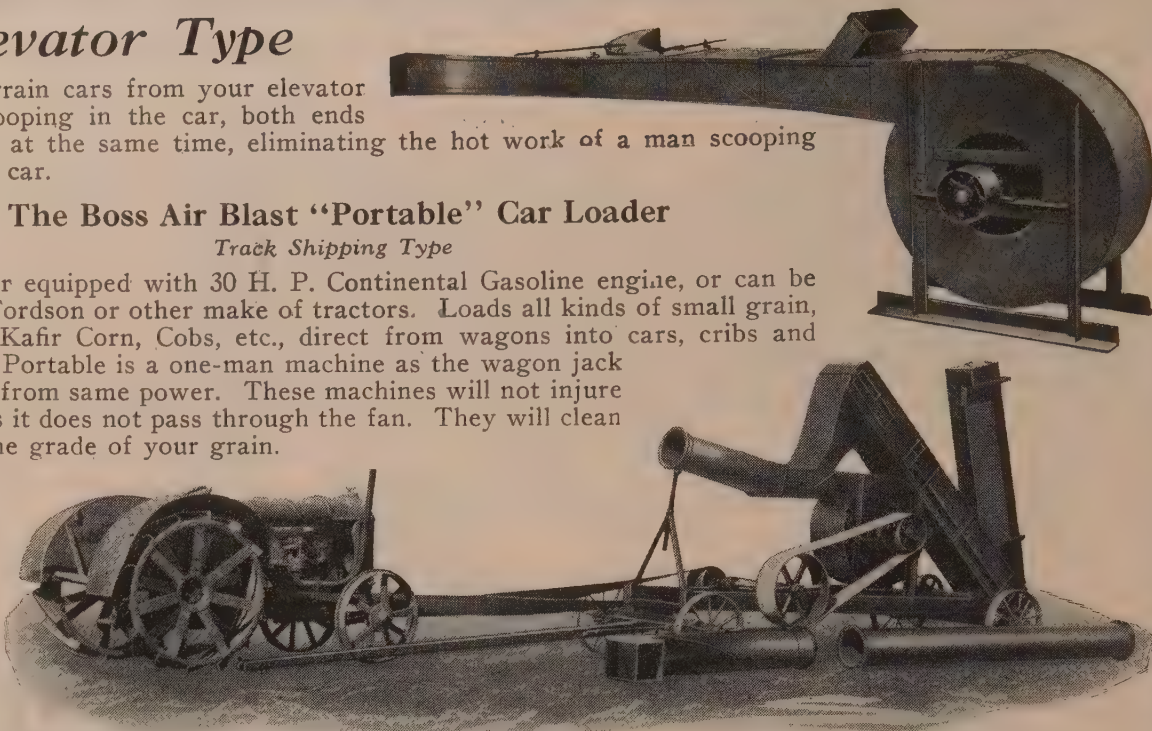
Will load grain cars from your elevator without scooping in the car, both ends being filled at the same time, eliminating the hot work of a man scooping back in the car.

The Boss Air Blast "Portable" Car Loader

Track Shipping Type

This Loader equipped with 30 H. P. Continental Gasoline engine, or can be driven by Fordson or other make of tractors. Loads all kinds of small grain, Ear Corn, Kafir Corn, Cobs, etc., direct from wagons into cars, cribs and bins. This Portable is a one-man machine as the wagon jack is operated from same power. These machines will not injure the grain as it does not pass through the fan. They will clean and raise the grade of your grain.

Write for
Catalog F
and prices
and let us
show you
how these
machines will
make you
money.



Maroa Manufacturing Co.

Maroa, Ill.

Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

DES MOINES, IOWA

J. A. KING, President

A Legal Reserve Mutual Fire Insurance Company



CHANGES

about the plant—new machinery, new power units, a new addition, or perhaps just remodeling—usually influence the insurance rate. If you plan any changes and wish to maintain your rate as low as possible, through standard construction and installation methods, your insurance company should be notified.

GRAIN DEALERS NATIONAL MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

J. J. Fitzgerald
Secretary & Treasurer
Indianapolis, Ind.

C. R. McCotter
Asst. Secy. and Western Mgr.
Omaha, Neb.

**TRI-STATE MUTUAL
GRAIN DEALERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.**
LUVERNE, MINN.

We write Fire and Tornado Insurance covering Grain Elevators and contents, also Dwellings and Mercantile property.
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS RETURNED TO OUR POLICYHOLDERS IN 26 YEARS
ASK ABOUT OUR SAVING PLAN

E. A. Brown, Pres.
W. J. Shanard, Vice-Pres.

W. Z. Sharp, Treasurer
E. H. Moreland, Secretary

Selection of Risks

is essential to the security of
an insurance company.

Selection of an Insurance Company

is just as essential to the
security of an assured.

*The "MILL MUTUALS" fulfill
the most rigid requirements.*

Write your insurance company
or this office for details.

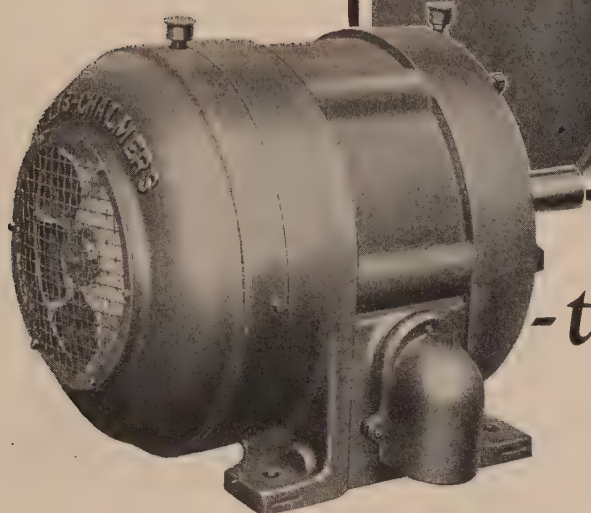
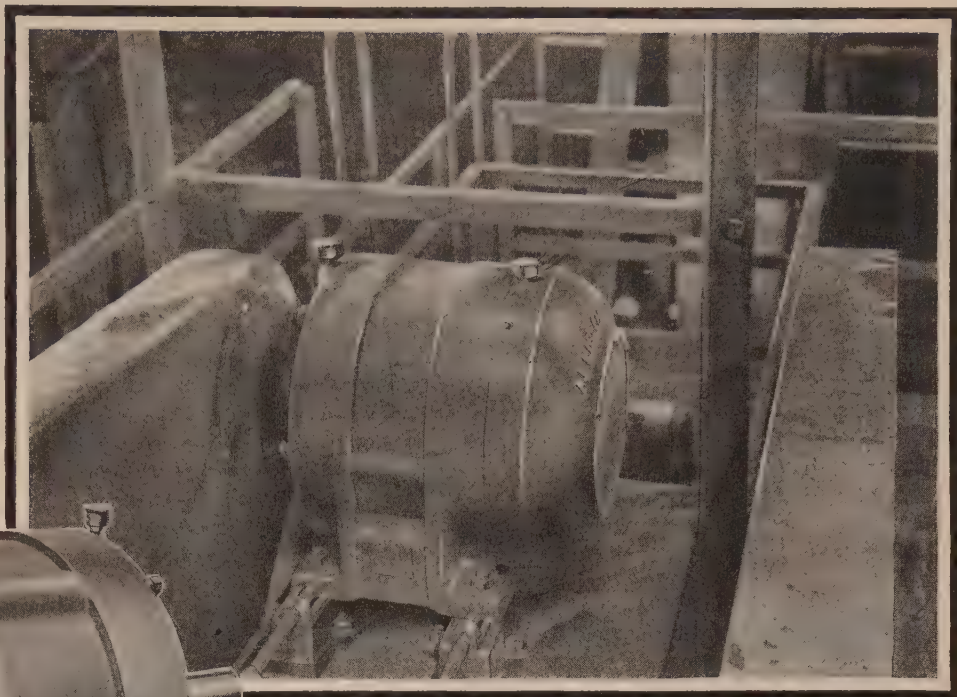
Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau

230 East Ohio Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dirt cannot enter

Allis-Chalmers Type ARZ, totally enclosed fan-cooled motor driving sand elevator in a large steel foundry.

In spite of the accumulation of dirt on and around this Allis-Chalmers motor the inside is as clean as the day it left the factory.

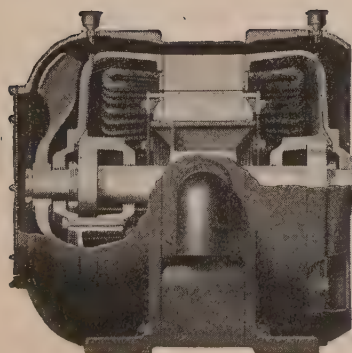


-this totally enclosed fan-cooled motor

This Allis-Chalmers totally enclosed fan cooled motor is protected permanently against damage under such operating conditions. The stator windings and rotor, and all parts subject to destruction, are sealed against the entrance of dirt. An open type motor in such a location is not the economical selection in view of the availability of the totally enclosed fan-cooled type.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

District Offices in all Principal Cities



ALLIS-CHALMERS
Totally Enclosed Fan-cooled **MOTORS**

IMPORTANT

ANNOUNCING

IMPORTANT

HYATT ROLLER BEARING WESTERN SHELLERS AND CLEANERS AND LINE SHAFT EQUIPMENT

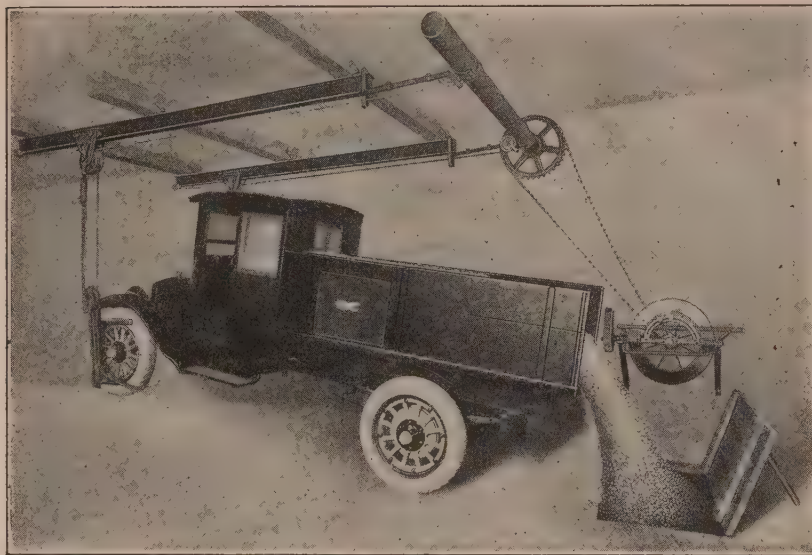


HYATT ROLLER BEARING
—PILLOW BLOCK—

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR GIVING COMPLETE DATA

UNION IRON WORKS, DECATUR, ILL.

McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump



The Superiorities of the McMillin dump are so readily apparent to the man who is in need of equipment of this kind that a short investigation will sell the most skeptical.

One User sells many others.

Its being always ready for operation either by hand or power, and dumping from the shortest wagon to the longest truck in one single dump door, as well as dumping in additional dump doors should conditions demand:—its small amount of power required:—low cost of installation:—strength and durability: as well as perfect control in both raising and lowering vehicles,—are a few of the many superior points of advantage and are features which enable us to offer the best and most simple and most economical dump at a reasonable price, both in first cost, installation cost and cost of operation.

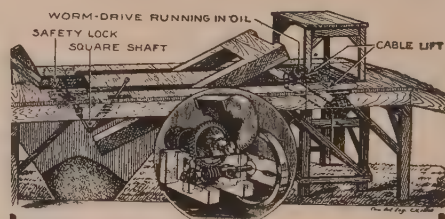
Circular fully describing detailed construction of this dump as well as the operation and giving plans for installation from which you can determine how this dump would fit in your driveway, will be mailed upon request.

Address

L. J. McMILLIN, 525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector, \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.
H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



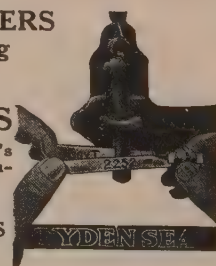
NEWELL CONSTR. & MACHINERY CO.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Originators of the Electric Truck Dump

**10,000 SHIPPERS
Are now using**

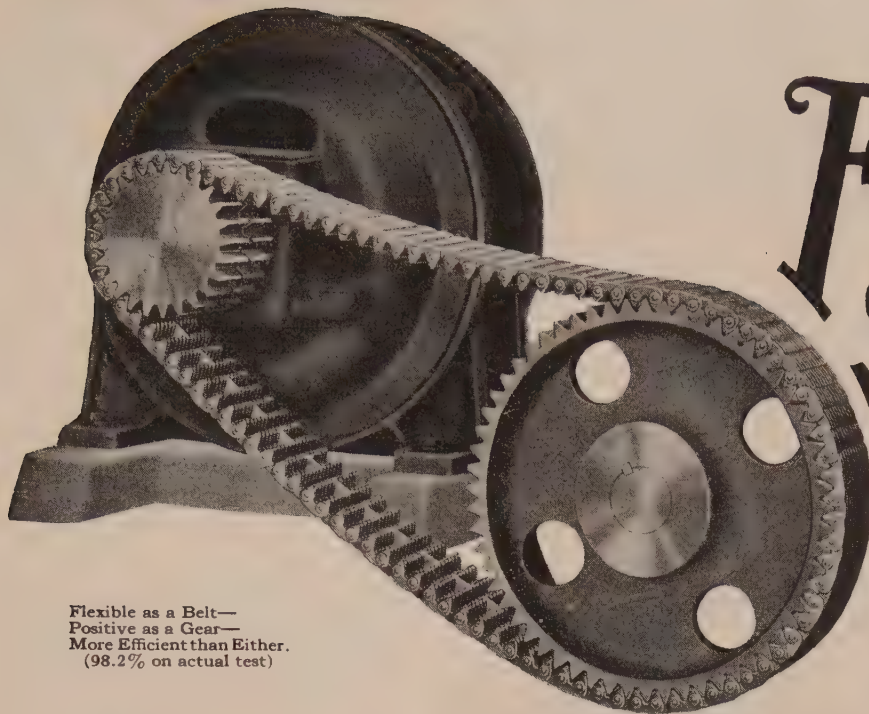
TYDEN CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

**Prevent
CLAIM LOSSES**
Write for samples and prices.



INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.
Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



Flexible as a Belt—
Positive as a Gear—
More Efficient than Either.
(98.2% on actual test)

From Stock!

1/2 H. P. to
60 H. P.

LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN DRIVES

In speed ratios of 1 to 1 up to 7 to 1

Carried in Stock and For Sale by

BALTIMORE, MD. H. E. Crook Co., Inc.	DAYTON, OHIO The Klinger-Dills Co.	LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Link-Belt Meese & Gottfried Co.	PORTLAND, ORE. Link-Belt Meese & Gottfried Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Smith-Meadow Supply Co., Inc.	DENVER, COLO. Hendrie & Bolthoff Mfg. & Supply Co.	MEMPHIS, TENN. Riechman-Crosby Co.	PROVIDENCE, R. I. R. I. Supply & Sprinkler Co.
BOSTON, MASS. Bellamy-McKim Co.	DES MOINES, IOWA Electrical Engineering & Construction Co.	MIAMI, FLA. The Cameron & Barkley Co.	RICHMOND, VA. James McGraw, Inc.
BUFFALO, N. Y. J. A. Webb Belting Co., Inc.	DETROIT, MICH. Link-Belt Company	MILWAUKEE, WIS. American Machinery Co.	ROCHESTER, N. Y. Cross Brothers Co., Inc.
CHARLESTON, S. C. The Cameron & Barkley Co.	EVANSVILLE, IND. Evansville Supply Co.	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Link Belt Supply Co.	ROCKFORD, ILL. Swords Bros. Co.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN. Mills & Lupton Supply Co.	FORT WAYNE, IND. Ft. Wayne Pipe & Supply Co.	NEWARK, N. J. Venino Brothers & Co.	SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Link-Belt Meese & Gottfried Co.
CHICAGO, ILL. Chicago Pulley & Shafting Co. Reeves-Bond Sales Co.	HOUSTON, TEXAS Houston Armature Works	NEW ORLEANS, LA. R. J. Tricon Co.	SEATTLE, WASH. Link-Belt Meese & Gottfried Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO The Buckeye Equipment Co.	INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Indianapolis Belting & Supply Co. Link-Belt Company	NEW YORK, N. Y. Watson-Flagg Engineering Co.	ST. LOUIS, MO. Briner Electric Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO The Cleveland Tool & Supply Co.	JACKSONVILLE, FLA. The Cameron & Barkley Co.	OMAHA, NEB. American Machinery & Supply Co.	SYRACUSE, N. Y. Roberts Tool & Supply Co.
COLUMBUS, IND. Reeves Pulley Co.	KANSAS CITY, MO. Webb Belting Co.	PATTERSON, N. J. Watson-Flagg Engineering Co.	TAMPA, FLA. The Cameron & Barkley Co.
COLUMBUS, OHIO The Ross-Willoughby Co.	LITTLE ROCK, ARK. Central Supply Co.	PHILADELPHIA, PA. Chas. Bond Co. Rodney Davis Link-Belt Company	TOLEDO, OHIO National Supply Co.
DALLAS, TEXAS The Murray Co.		PITTSBURGH, PA. Colonial Supply Co.	TRENTON, N. J. Manufacturers Selling Co.

LINK-BELT COMPANY

Leading Manufacturers of Elevating, Conveying, and Power Transmission Chains and Machinery

CHICAGO, 300 W. Pershing Rd. INDIANAPOLIS, P.O.Box 85. PHILADELPHIA, 2045 W. Hunting Park Ave. SAN FRANCISCO, 19th and Harrison Sts

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

INDIANA—40,000 bus. capacity elevator for sale; iron clad; good condition. W. G. Sweet, Royal Centre, Ind.

KANSAS GRAIN FIRM, nationally known, going good, will sell several country elevators. Write 62H4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

YOU MAY BE MISSING SOMETHING. AN ILLINOIS elevator company running a 3 line ad in one issue says: "We had 25 applications from that ad. Thank you."

FRANKLIN GROVE, ILL.—One of the best equipped elevators in Northern Ill., on C. & N. W. R. R. For information write or call G. W. Burch, Dixon, Ill., Ford Agency.

EASTERN KANSAS—5,000-bu. Elevator with warehouse. Only one in town. Good location for feed mill and feed business. Excellent prospect for wheat crop. Small payment down will handle. Write 62H6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN COLORADO—Elevator, feed mill and feed business for sale to settle an estate; doing good business; in fine farming community. For further information write 62F11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—Modern 40,000 bu. capacity elevator and 25,000 bu. capacity crib and small grain combined. Also tenant house, office, scales, etc. On leased ground. Priced to sell. Possession at once. Write 59Z6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—Three first class grain elevators in the best grain territory. All equipped with motor power. Will sell or trade for good Illinois or Iowa land. Write 62H12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS—26,000-bushel, modern concrete elevator to lease. Good farming community, seven miles to closest station. Good opportunity for gasoline; fencing; seeds; machinery, etc. References required. \$1,400 per year. Write Geo. P. DeVault, Sec'y, Edwards, Ill.

KANSAS Elevator practically sold after three insertions. Here's what the advertiser writes: "We enclose check for three insertions of our ad. We have had more than a dozen inquiries from our ad and believe that we will be able to effect a sale." This proves conclusively the value of a Journal Want-Ad.

WESTERN MINNESOTA—20,000-bu. cribbed elevator, Howe Scales, Winters Air Dump, powered by electricity. Has annex holding additional 8,000 bus. and work floor in annex 24x36 ft., makes excellent feed room. Also corn crib which holds 1,800 bus. with steel portable elevator with electric motor mounted for elevating corn to crib. In fine farming district, large territory, produces good crops of all kinds. Two other elevators in town, plenty of grain for all concerned. Selling on account of sickness in family. Come and look this over. Price, \$5,000 cash. Write 62H2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TWO GOOD ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

BERN, KANSAS—25,000 bu. elevator equipped with two legs, hopper scales, two dumps, 15-h.p. motor, cleaner, dust collector, etc.; coal house, warehouse and corn crib; new truck scales just installed; all in good condition.

DUBOIS, NEBRASKA—8,000 bu. elevator equipped with one leg, one dump, 10-h.p. motor, corn sheller, cleaner, hopper scales, etc.; coal house, warehouse, corn crib and truck scale; all in good condition.

Have been operated by same family for 30 years and both have excellent business. Other interests necessitates their sale. Write W. H. HILT, OWNER, BERN, KANSAS.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

WESTERN KANSAS—Three elevators for sale, main line railroad, prospects are fine. Write 62H5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL NEBRASKA—Elevator, coal and feed business, 15,000 bus. capacity; concrete construction; in best grain territory. Write 62H9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Some SERVICE to your ads. I sold my elevator to the first man that answered the ad. But I received a nice number of inquiries, too. Kansas Dealer.

SOUTHERN KANSAS—Elevator 7,000 bus. capacity; Howe truck scale. Located on Mo. Pac. Ry. near Wichita. Handle both wheat and corn. Box 145, Norwich, Kans.

SOUTHERN MINN.—Good cribbed elevator, doing good business in grain, feed, coal and feed grinding. \$11,000 and stock invoice. For information write 62H7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHEASTERN IOWA—10,000-bu. elevator and two-story warehouse, 40x100 ft.; well equipped with machinery; good paying grain, feed, flour and field seed business. Write 62C11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS—Modern 40,000 bu. elevator, 8,000 bu. crib; new 8-room house, furnace, gas lights, office scale, etc.; barn, hen house, coal shed; only elevator in town. On leased ground and priced to sell. Write 62E15, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WISCONSIN—Grain Elevator, Potato House, Hay House, Coal Bldgs. for sale; commanding a fine location on the C. & N. W. Ry. on direct route to Chicago. Surrounded by excellent farming community. Address 61S3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MISSOURI—15,000 bushel elevator for sale; frame; iron-clad; cribbed; built in 1923; also brick warehouse 30x80. Good condition. Fine location on paved street, state highway and switch track. Will sell separate or together. Terms, if desired. Hughes Bank, Richmond, Mo.

KANSAS—14,000 bus. grain elevator for sale; built in 1927; electric power; cleaners; feed rolls; hopper scales, etc. Concrete warehouse and office, ample switches and ground. Doing a good grain and coal business. Present prospects for growing crop never better. L. D. Flanagan, Dodge City, Kans.

INDIANA—12,000 bu. elevator with two dumps and two legs, electric power, sheller, corn cleaner and clover seed cleaner, one grinder and elevator leg; coal bins of 300 tons cap.; warehouse 40x60; 10 ton Fairbanks auto scales, one ton truck, tile yard. In town with good school, four churches and water system. Write Albert C. Lockridge, Rqachdale, Ind.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business, USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE

KANSAS elevator for sale—At one-third original cost. For information write Cambridge State Bank, Cambridge, Kan.

ULLIN, ILL.—Small country elevator, warehouse, wagon scale and corn crib or coal bin; on hard road No. 2. Price reasonable. Sutherland Flour Mills Co., Cairo, Ill.

EASTERN KANSAS—Elevator and feed mill doing a nice business in good territory; a heavy wheat crop in sight to handle. Write 62D6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

CHICAGO TERMINAL ELEVATORS. CAPACITY, 125,000 BUS. WRITE 62C7, GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE OR LEASE

OKLAHOMA—12,000-bushel up-to-date farmers elevator for sale or lease. New scales; new truck dump; good residence; garage; coal sheds and other equipment. Write E. G. Hodges, Sec'y, Jefferson, Okla.

ELEVATORS WANTED

WANTED—From one to three good elevators in south central Illinois. Must show volume, no junk. Address 62G11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA ELEVATOR WANTED in wheat section, no junk considered. Or would buy stock in farmers elevator and take management. Write 62H17, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANT GRAIN ELEVATOR having good volume, with coal and feed business, in town 1,500 or more population in or about Central Iowa. Give complete details and lowest price for cash. Write 62H10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANT ADS WORK WONDERS.

They sell elevators, find help and partners, secure machines and engines which you want, sell those for which you have no further use, and perform a myriad of kindred services for shrewd people who use them regularly. READ and USE THEM.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS for sale. To save time, please state amount you wish to invest and location you prefer. James M. Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MILLS AND ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Concrete and steel elevator, 75,000 bushels; meal, corn chop, poultry feed and dairy feed mill in connection; on deeded land; oil engine in mill, electric power in elevator. Well located in Eastern Kansas, doing fine business and for sale on account of age and health of owner. Terms if desired. Address 62F23, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

KANSAS Elevator practically sold after three insertions. Here's what the advertiser writes: "We enclose check for three insertions of our ad. We have had more than a dozen inquiries from our ad and believe that we will be able to effect a sale." This proves conclusively the value of a Journal Want-Ad.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FEED, Coal and Milling Business for sale; electrically operated; right price; no trade. Write Bert Rowe, Kent, Ill.

NORTH EAST KANSAS—Grain, Feed and Coal Business for sale. Address Kanel & Miller, Hamlin, Kansas.

COAL BUSINESS in a real live eastern Iowa city; big business and small investment with fine location. Address 62F1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FEED AND COAL BUSINESS, fine location and doing exceptionally good business; handle all coal by electricity; also two resident homes; thirty miles west of Chicago. Write 62E14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WHATEVER your business may be, it will find a ready market if advertised in the "Business Opportunities" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill. 6,300 grain men look to these columns twice a month for real opportunities.

INDIANA—Three grain elevators, Wabash and Kosciusko Counties, the wheat belt of the state. One 14-room, two-story brick modern hotel with one business room, from one to four miles of 10 good fishing lakes. One farm, 110 acres, high grade, two miles from city. Write J. C. Cavender, Receiver, Claypool, Ind.

CENTRAL NEBRASKA—Grain, coal and live stock business for sale. This is an old established business and no competition. Large territory. Will consist of about three hundred cars stock, sixty cars of coal and one hundred twenty-five thousand bushels of grain. Would keep the live stock business. This is priced to sell. Address 62G7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable, size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.30 per hundred f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain Dealers Journal, 309 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED

WANTED to get in touch with salesmen calling on elevators and feed mills. Address 62H20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SUPERINTENDENT of feed mill wanted, one experienced in grinding, mixing and shipping. Only high class man with executive ability and good references will be considered. State experience, age, and salary expected. Communications will be treated strictly confidential. Write 62H11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SCALES FOR SALE.

RICHARDSON Automatic Scales, 4 to 8 bu. capacity, for sale; fine condition. Also R. R. track scales. Address Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Five bushel, 1,250 bushels per hour, Richardson Automatic Scale; f. o. b. South Dakota point. Write Richardson Scale Co., 312 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

SCALES WANTED.

WANTED—Richardson Automatic grain and bag portable scales. State capacity, how long used and lowest price. Morse Engineering Co., 502 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

THE WANTED-FOR SALE DEPARTMENT of the Grain Dealers Journal is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANT POSITION—as manager of grain elevator and feed business. Twenty years of successful experience and A1 reference. J. F. Decker, Lebanon, Ohio.

WANT POSITION as manager of Farmers or Independent Elevator. Eighteen years' experience Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota. Can go at once. G. Deeg, Lismore, Minn.

SUCCESSFUL AND EXPERIENCED farmers elevator manager with a real record desires position with good company; experienced in all side lines; good accountant; good mixer with public; Illinois or Indiana preferred. Address 61Z10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PRACTICAL GRAIN MAN with 13 years' elevator management desires position with good grain concern; can handle side lines. Write 62F13, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MARRIED MAN, 34 years old, wants position in grain business; 11 years' experience as elevator manager; have good record and best of references; prefer within 250 miles of Chicago. 62F22, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SEEDS FOR SALE

MINDUM DURUM—One Thousand bushels for sale, suitable for seed. For samples and prices, communicate with L. S. Burgum, Manager, Farmers Elevator Co., Arthur, N. Dak.

SURE STAND SEED CORN, germination 95 to 100%; satisfaction guaranteed; 7 varieties; all from disease-free parent stock; all grown at Geneseo, Ill. Write Dept. C for agents' prices and catalog. THE H. H. WITHROW CO., Geneseo, Ill.

MOTORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Fairbanks Morse Motors 25 H. P. and one Century 40 H. P. complete. Only three years old. Guaranteed. Hindsboro Grain Co., Hindsboro, Ill.

FOR SALE—One slightly used Fairbanks-Morse, 20 H. P. Induction Motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt, with starting box. Priced right for quick sale. Address Farmers Co-op. Elev. Co., Albert City, Iowa.

220/440 V. 3 PHASE MOTORS

1—75 hp, 750 rpm, 25 cy. Lincoln (new).
1—60 hp, 1200 rpm, 60 cy. General Electric.
1—50 hp, 1200 rpm, 60 cy. Robbins & Myers.
1—40 hp, 1800 rpm, 60 cy. Wagner (slip ring).
1—40 hp, 1200 rpm, 60 cy. General Electric.
2—30 hp, 860 rpm, 60 cy. Westinghouse.
5—30 hp, 1200 rpm, 60 cy. General Electric.
All sizes, A. C. & D. C. Write for List. Overhauled and Guaranteed. Low prices.
V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books.

Weighing grain in car lots without hopper or platform scales by Fred P. Miller. One slightly damaged copy at half price, 75c. Order "Miller Special."

Gold Bricks of Speculation, a study of speculation and its counterfeits and an expose of the methods of bucketshop and "Get-Rich-Quick" swindles. We have a few of these interesting books soiled from display, written by John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade, which we will send on receipt of \$1.00 each and postage to carry. Weight 4 lbs. Order "Gold Bricks of Speculation Special."

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912,
of Grain Dealers Journal, published semi-monthly at Chicago, Ill., for April 1, 1929.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Charles S. Clark, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Grain Dealers Journal, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443. Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, Grain Dealers Journal, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Editor, R. R. Rossing, Chicago, Ill.

Managing Editor, Charles S. Clark.

Business Manager, Charles S. Clark, Chicago, Ill.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.):

Charles S. Clark, 309 South La Salle St., Chicago.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)—None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name or the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing an affidavit of knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affidavit has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is (This information is required from daily publications only.)

CHARLES S. CLARK,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of April, 1929.

ROBERT G. HERRICK,

(Seal)

Notary Public.

(My commission expires December 15, 1929.)

KEEP POSTED

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain trade outside our office, please send us the Grain Dealers Journal on the 10th and 25th of each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm

Capacity of Elevator

Post Office

State

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Car loader, air blaster, new, very best on the market, reasonable. Write or wire 502 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ATTRITION MILL PLATES

3 sets new plates for 20" Monarch mill; 2 sets new plates for 20" Robinson Attrition mill. L. F. Perrin, Box 375, Pt. Huron, Mich.

FOR SALE—One 15-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse gas engine, good condition; 300 ft. 1" rope, good as new; 40 ft. stitched canvas belt, 8" 4 ply. Luten Elevator Co., Luten, Ia.

FOR SALE—Union Special, Type "L", motor driven, bag closing machine. Write or wire STANDARD MILL SUPPLY COMPANY, 502 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR QUICK SALE.

Motor and belt driven single and double head attrition mills, slightly used, fully guaranteed. Wire, phone or write for extremely attractive prices. DIAMOND HULLER CO., Winona, Minn.

BATCH MIXERS.

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BARGAINS IN MACHINERY—One Bauer Bros. ball bearing 22" belt drive attrition mill with counter shaft, and unique No. 3 elevator and bagger. One three pair high 9x23" Nordyke Marmon Roller Mill. One Economy Cracked Corn Grader. One Triumph Corn Sheller, style A. The above machines are all in good mechanical condition, and will be sold cheap. Kern & Kirtley Co., Whitestown, Ind.

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309 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Grain Shipping Record Books

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Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Welcome To



May 14-15

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The following Wichita Board of Trade Members salute you with their greetings:

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 20c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$3.00; to Canada and Mexico, prepaid, \$2.50.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the wholesale grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, APRIL 25, 1929

THE TIME to make an elevator boot pit water tight is when it is being built.

TO KEEP WATER out of the basement in a waterlogged soil the place to use care in the cement work is the joint between the floor and the wall.

CITIES that have not yet organized additional stock exchanges should make haste in order to be present at the obsequies of the dying bulls.

NO GRAIN dealer intentionally buys a collapsible elevator, but some get elevators which collapse whether they pay the contractor for a dependable house or not.

THE PRINCIPAL cost of new iron roofing and siding for an elevator is in the labor required to apply it properly so that the best rust-resisting iron obtainable is the cheapest in the long run.

A MARKED increase in the number of grain cleaners being installed in country elevators proves that country shippers are beginning to realize that off grades and heavy discounts can be avoided with profit.

WOOD SHINGLE roofs not only curl up and catch any locomotive sparks flying about the neighborhood during the hot days of July and August, but they also catch a much higher fire insurance rate, so that in the long run they are even more expensive than the best iron obtainable.

TILE as a material for the construction of grain storage tanks has lost so much ground the past few years that it is practically out of the running. Tile tanks which have not collapsed admit water so are not suitable for grain storage.

DISTRIBUTING SPOUTS, which mix different grades and kinds of grain cannot be tolerated in any elevator, as one good job of mixing may cost the shipper more than the installation of a modern up-to-date distributing spout.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S ten points against the debenture plan are well taken, but have little force against politicians who see in the debenture scheme a wonderful opportunity for Senators and Congressmen to trade it for political support.

FOLKS commonly believe that all the large agricultural estates in the east have been broken up into small farms. Contrary to this belief is the purchase of one Virginia farmer, who alone uses a carload of grass seed every spring.

RUBBER BELTING of good quality does not break every time a choke occurs or develop defects quickly enough to require replacement each season. The dependable belt does not fail to give service every time there is a rush of grain to market. Why bother with others?

CONCRETE and wood cribbing each have their advantages as a material for construction of elevators, and the elevator architect who supplements his office data with a study of the local conditions can give the contemplating builder dependable advice on the choice of material.

THE COMBINE has made so much trouble for country elevator operators during recent harvests that several important improvements have been made in small grain driers better to meet the needs of elevator men who are forced to take in large quantities of combined wheat.

SO MANY grades of each kind of grain are now provided for under the Grain Standards Act, it behooves every country elevator operator to provide more bins to assist him in the closer classification of his receipts that he may obtain more profitable returns from his shipments.

DAMP grain, screenings, elevator dust, sweepings and feeds need close watching and an occasional turning if spontaneous combustion is to be prevented. It is always well to give every elevator a thoro cleaning and all machinery a careful overhauling before the new crop starts to move.

POWER companies are interested primarily in the sale of current and the larger the motors installed in an elevator the greater the monthly consumption of kilowatts. Grain elevator operators generally appreciate this, but often not until some traveling machinery salesman asks, "Why did you install such large motors?" If you want a power plant that can be operated economically, one that is suited to the needs of your machinery, do not go to a power company for it. The proper equipment, properly installed, may greatly reduce the monthly power bill.

THE CARRYOVER of lowgrade wheat caused by excessive moisture in the Southwest and early frosts in Western Canada will be sufficient to supply the mixers for the next crop year, so the hospital operators are hoping earnestly for a large crop of good quality wheat and the present prospects indicate their wish will be granted.

OVERHAULING elevator machinery after the crop has started to move often forces grain to competitors. The least expensive time to place your elevator in prime condition to handle the crop expeditiously is during the months farmers are busy in the fields; then you can supervise the work without interruption and do the work at a minimum expense.

SOME OF the foundations provided for country elevators are so frail, so light, so weak it does not seem possible that the designer or builder ever expected that the house would really hold grain. Every season when the new crop starts to rush to market we have reports of falling elevators. The cause of most of these disasters is traceable direct to the weak foundation.

AMONG THE recent fires resulting from metal passing thru grinding mills was a fire started in the plant of the Larrabee Flour Mills at Hutchinson, Kansas, last month as the direct result of metal passing thru the middlings roll. If all grinders would install improved magnetic separators ahead of their first break very few, if any, fires would be caused by tramp iron in the stock about to be ground.

CLEANING CORN thoroly before loading it into the car not only insures a better grade, but it also reduces the chance of the shipment heating in transit. Nothing seems to cause heating and deterioration of corn so quickly as does dust and finely broken kernels. The shipper who is not equipped to place his corn in prime condition before loading into car can hardly expect to conduct a corn shipping business profitably.

ELEVATOR BUILDERS of experience no longer try to give their customers receiving sinks, spouts or bins, which are not self-cleaning. The elevator operator has no time to run around pounding spouts to clear out an accumulation of damp grain, or to go into a bin or sink with shovel and start the clogged mass on to the inviting outlet below. These spout and bin bottoms must be given a pitch which will insure self-cleaning at all times, otherwise the elevator operator will speak volumes about the elevator builder that we would not dare to print.

A SHIPPING scale is no longer considered an extravagance by any country elevator operator, but there are still some who try to get along without this all-important equipment. A shipper might struggle thru several seasons without a disastrous loss, then one of his cars springs a leak or is wrecked in transit and he does not know how much grain he placed in the car before reporting to the station agent. Any claims he files for loss cannot be substantiated, so, unless the railroad claim agent is a very sympathetic man the shipper will lose more than the cost of a shipping scale on the one shipment.

TAXATION of the surpluses of corporations at 5 cents per \$100 annually as contemplated in a bill, No. 191, introduced in the Illinois State Senate, is wrong in principle as a levy upon capital rather than profits. It should be defeated because it penalizes the conservative managements that accumulate a surplus to keep an enterprise going in bad times, and because it would operate to drive corporations out of the state.

WHILE GOOD ROADS have caused an extensive overlapping of territories and elevators have complained much of this condition, none of them would prefer the conditions that existed before all weather roads became as general as they are today. Most dealers are strongly in favor of continued good road programs and extensions of the present systems. This is particularly true in unfavored localities. It is reported that many of the Iowa farmers were forced to feed their grain whole during the past season, tho they would much prefer to feed it ground, because the road conditions would not permit them to take it to the local elevator with grinding equipment. In such cases both the farmer and the elevator operator suffer.

AFFILIATION with the Grain Dealers National Ass'n might be made so attractive to the U. S. Feed Distributors and some state grain dealers Ass'ns that no questions would arise such as that to be taken up at the June 7 convention of the Feed Distributors, the directors of which have practically received instructions from the membership to sever connection with the National Ass'n. Several years ago when there were more differences to be settled by arbitration the privilege of arbitrating was sufficiently valuable to tie all the organizations together, but now that arbitrations are infrequent affiliation does not seem so desirable. The National needs the affiliated membership and steps should be taken to give the state ass'ns greater participation in the work of the National in order to keep them interested.

AN IMPRACTICAL suggestion has been given the Agricultural Com'te of the House for controlling production. The managing director of the Associated Fruit Industries of California insists that farm relief can be obtained only by preventing overproduction and wants a law enacted to provide that whenever a grower organization shows a satisfactory control of 75 per cent of a farm product within a given area other producers of the community shall be compelled to subscribe to the program initiated by that organization. He seems to overlook the fact that this is still the land of the free and that no private organization can tell one or twenty-five per cent of the citizens engaged in any industry what they will do. Such autocratic dictation will not be tolerated even by farmers begging for help. The intolerant promoters of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool have similarly demanded the enactment of laws making the pooling of wheat grown in that province compulsory and thereby emphasized the weakness of their marketing methods. What will the impractical schemers demand that the government do next to help them gain control of the farmers' crops?

BUYING merchandise in larger volume thru one centralized agency should help to get a closer price and better quality on feedstuffs, flour, fence posts, lime, coal, lumber and other side lines regularly handled by country elevator operators. Operating a number of retail stores in the same line of business as a chain gains its principal advantage thru its centralized buying. Elevator operators handling merchandise should profit by the example.

LOOK OUT FOR a subscription solicitor traveling under the name of W. L. James alias J. L. Webb. He has no authority to represent the Grain Dealers Journal in any capacity. He has recently been collecting subscriptions from grain dealers in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado without any authority from the publishers. Efforts are now being made to capture the swindler. Any assistance sufferers give to this publication or the National Publishers Ass'n will be greatly appreciated by all of the publishers this fraud claims to represent.

The Power Requirements of the Country Elevator.

Years ago most of the country elevators were operated by a blind horse or mule who was driven around the circle all day long raising the grain to the cupola in small cups. The gasoline engine after a few hard struggles displaced the horse and most of the old-time steam engines, and now the electric motor has first place in the eye of the elevator operator as the initial power producer, but its task is enormous as compared with that daily undertaken by the old blind horse.

Not only is the modern elevator of much greater capacity than all of its predecessors, but its receiving sinks are much larger and its legs have much greater elevating capacity. The machinery equipment of the elevator is far more complex and requires much greater horse power. Then to cap the climax, the farmer is no longer content to bring his grain to market in a bag; he brings it by the truck load and if he is asked to wait until the previous truck load is elevated, he drives off to a neighboring elevator, so the elevator operator's need for dependable power and plenty of it is greater than ever.

Elevator operators are no longer willing to run the little leg all night in order to load out the day's receipts and make room for another big day; they want an opportunity to go home and rest, so they are installing larger legs and ample power so as to give every service promptly and without delay on the part of their customers. The fast working truck dump and the large capacity receiving sink are very important, but the large capacity elevator legs are of far more advantage to the country elevator operator who frequently has a big rush of grain to his elevator.

Every separate operating unit should be supplied with its necessary power by a separate motor so that when that unit is at rest the elevator operator will not be put to any expense for power during the time the unit is out of commission. The electric motor offers so many advantages to the elevator operator who has sporadic runs of good business he cannot afford to use any other kind of power. Some operators have obtained quite satisfactory and economical service from diesel engines, but the large majority of elevator owners have put in electric motors and most of the others will follow suit as soon as dependable current is obtainable.

Grain Storage Room Valuable.

Future trading on the commodity exchanges never had a better indorsement than a recognition of the opportunity the premiums on distant futures now offer the fortunate owner of storage space in every remote corner of America to earn storage charges.

Without the opportunity to sell the distant future at the premium the owner of a granary would be forced to find some individual who would contract to take the grain and pay the storage charges. Under the present perfected system of future trading the possessor of the space needs only to accumulate the grain in his house, as by the sale of the future the earning and payment of the storage charges becomes automatic when the distant future by the lapse of time has become the cash or spot price.

If the grain exchanges were closed or their future selling operations still more restricted it would be less profitable to own commercial storage for grain. The incentive to build additional storage space would be removed and the farmer would have to pile his wheat on the ground.

With stocks of wheat piling up everywhere and the new crop coming on it is said the world on July 1 will have the largest stock ever carried over, about 350,000,000 bus. Under these circumstances grain dealers should make no effort to rush grain to the terminals, but provide additional storage room at interior and country points, assured as they are by the future trading system of a guaranteed return on the investment.

Ventilation for the Modern Elevator.

Great improvements have been made during recent years in the matter of ventilating not only the workinghouse, but the storage bins, conveyor galleries and basements, primarily to reduce the amount of dust, and minimize the grain dust explosion hazard. All terminal elevators are now built with well ventilated basements, cupolas and conveyor galleries and some of the working houses have been built without walls to enclose the lower stories.

While the extra windows in all cupola walls have been planned first to relieve any stress resulting from an explosion of grain dust, the extra openings also facilitate the removal or blowing out of the dust and admit more sunshine, thereby promoting a healthier atmosphere and reducing the amount of fine dust, which is the first aid to every grain dust explosion.

We have not reported many explosions of grain dust in country elevators, primarily because most of these houses are free not only from accumulated dust, but also free from spark and flame producing machinery. However, occasionally we do report such explosions so it is but natural that the more progressive grain elevator owners should take every precaution in building new elevators or overhauling old ones to provide more windows and dust collectors to keep down the accumulated dust with a view to preventing dust explosions.

Some new elevators are now provided with extra windows in the basement as well as in the cupola, and also with hooded and screened vents that permit the free circulation of air without admitting birds and thus reducing the dampness in the basements and cupolas to the great advantage of all concerned.

We have received many complaints from country elevator men of their inability to keep water out of their basements and it would seem to their advantage to ventilate all damp basements to reduce the moisture and thereby make the place less attractive to weevil and other grain infesting insects. In many of the

Grain Shippers' Problems

From an Address by Sec'y E. J. Smiley before the Western Grain Dealers at Cedar Rapids.

terminal elevators, where the storage bins are covered with a floor, vents open out thru the roof so as to minimize back pressure on the spouts and making it easy for the dust to pass to the outer atmosphere and reduce the amount of dust scattered over the bin floor. While many improvements have been made for the purpose of collecting and blowing dust out of all elevators there is still room for wonderful improvement along the line of more perfect ventilation.

Unguarded Machinery the Most Expensive.

Safety devices are not expensive, yet they are very profitable both to the elevator owner and the elevator employe. Even home-made collars placed around set screws and line shafting so as to have lap revolving with the shafting have saved many lives. Guards around fly wheels and pulleys are not expensive, yet our news columns have told of the frightful expense of the unguarded pulleys, which have taken many lives not only of employes, but also of employers. The safer and the less expensive way around this danger is to adopt every precaution to save both life and limb.

The Grain Dealer and Farm Relief.

Every dealer in grain is interested in farm relief from two points of view, first as a citizen and second as a merchant whose business may be affected.

As a citizen the grain dealer wants his farmer patrons to prosper while at the same time avoiding an unreasonable burden on the taxpayers and a further extension of bureaucracy. As merchants having special knowledge of the irresistible movements of prices over long periods of time the grain dealers know that price fixing is unsound.

As a merchant whose business may be affected by farm relief the grain dealer, habituated as he is to adjusting himself to fluctuating trade conditions, faces every eventuality with confidence, as long as the government holds fast to the fundamental American principle of equal rights to all.

Adjustment of the grain dealer's business to the debenture plan of farm relief requires no change whatever in the domestic trade. Business of the interior and terminal market dealer would continue exactly as at present.

What adjustments of the grain business would be required to meet the stabilization corporation and insurance against loss provided for in the bill recommended by the House of Representatives can not be predicted, the farm board and the stabilization corporations being allowed such wide discretion.

A stabilization corporation under the Federal Farm Board Act would be identical with the wheat pools of Canada operating as the Canadian Wheat Producers, Ltd., and which is doing business side by side with the regular trade and upon the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, with the important difference that the Federal Farm Board would have to be consulted before fixing the "basic price" at or below which the stabilization corporation would be authorized to go into the market and buy from all comers, including regular dealers as well as co-operatives.

If the stabilization corporation fixed its export price or domestic sale price below its domestic buying price and depended upon the Government's \$500,000,000 to pay the loss, even temporarily, as is in fact contemplated, private dealers could not compete with the virtual monopoly, and perforce would retire from the field, except as agents for the stabilization corporation.

Federal Grain Standards: This is one problem that has caused grief to the grain trade of the Southwest and has caused greater financial loss to the producer than the McNary-Haugen bill would had it been enacted into federal law. We were given to understand at the time this bill was introduced in the House and Senate of Congress that when an inspection certificate was issued to a licensed inspector that inspection certificate would pass as certifying the grade on the car in any market in the United States.

As you know, this is not the case. From experience we have had in the great Southwest, the wheat handlers of the U. S., we are forced to conclude that we are farther from uniform inspection at the present time than ever before in the history of our country. Why?

First, for the reason that the standards promulgated are entirely too technical. For instance: the grade requirements on red winter wheat permit of only one-half of one per cent heat damage, one-half grain to the hundred, will lower 60 lb. test No. 1 wheat to the No. 3 grade and wheat with one grain per hundred heat damage, testing 60 lbs. would be classified as No. 4. Go with me in mind to a point in western Kansas where as much as ten to fifteen thousand bushels of wheat is delivered to an elevator in a single day. Assume that part of this wheat showed one per cent heat damage. In order to determine the grade, it would be necessary for the buyer to take a sample from every load offered and make a careful search to find this single grain of heat damaged wheat. This phase of the standards shows their impracticability.

In 1923, Kansas and Oklahoma produced a superior quality of dark hard wheat known as the shoe peg Turkey type with high protein content. Millions of bushels of this wheat were marketed, grading one and two dark. The terminal elevators at Kansas City, Galveston, New Orleans and other markets were filled with this class and grade. Merchant mills everywhere were buying this wheat. No one had any complaint. Imagine our surprise and consternation when four supermen constituting the Board of Review in Chicago issued an order without warning to the federal supervisors, located in Kansas City and other points in the southwest, to find heat damaged kernels in all of the dark wheat that had been inspected prior to the order as No. 1 and unloaded into terminal elevators. This was inspected out as No. 4, causing a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to local and terminal elevator concerns. As these four superhuman individuals comprising this Board of Review in Chicago were given the power under the Federal Standards Act to interpret grades and refused to change their ruling, we were compelled to appeal to the Sec'y of Agriculture, who reversed this ruling, tho' not before a number of elevator concerns were bankrupt.

As a result of our complaints and action we now have at Kansas City a board of three men with authority to decide the grade of grain where a difference occurs between buyer and seller. These men are on the ground and it is no longer necessary to wait for days while a federal appeal is being decided in Chicago.

I hope to live to see the day when the Federal Grain Standards Act is repealed and we get back to a point where practical grain men judge the grain.

Farmers' Elevator Movement: Another problem, or we thought it was a problem, was the farmer co-operative elevator movement. Politicians convinced farm groups that the country elevator owner was worse than the bank robber and a lot of us stood for it. No other class of business men in the country was maligned to the extent as was the grain dealer. How many of you attended these political meetings in this state and denied these charges? This wave of dissatisfaction, brought about by scheming politicians over the entire country, caused a loss of millions of dollars to elevator owners over the grain producing states. Time has proven that these erroneous charges had no foundation. Thousands of farmers holding stock in these co-operative elevators have found from experience that the cost of marketing grain has not been reduced, but in many instances increased. The damage is done and most towns have more elevators than the business justifies.

Harmony: Another problem is to get along with your competitor. This is an age-old problem, and why I don't know. It has been the custom in the past to fight a competitor. I have never in all of my experience found a man who, when a fight was on, could get either one of the parties to the controversy to admit he might be at fault. In talking with some of these men, with a view of finding the cause of this trouble, some of them have added adjectives to their vocabulary that were not found in the dictionary.

It has been our experience that when we could get these warring factions to attend a

group meeting, these differences are ironed out and harmony reigns for the time being at least. Often men who haven't spoken for months will ride home together in the same car. This is your problem, which you alone can solve.

Neglect or refusal on the part of local grain dealers to get together and buy grain on a reasonable margin of profit is responsible to a greater or less degree for dissatisfaction among producers. To illustrate: A and B insist upon paying prices for grain above what any market will justify. News of this kind travels rapidly and dealers in adjoining towns are asked why they cannot pay the same prices. It is useless to attempt to explain to the farmer under such conditions that if you meet these prices you would lose money. You cannot convince him that the dealers doing business in the other town are doing it without profit or at a loss. The only thing to do in a case of this kind is to bring pressure to bear from some source to stop the fight. The best way that we know of is to have all parties interested attend one of your group meetings and see that they are supplied with a liberal portion of fried chicken or calves' liver and bacon, and following the meal furnished with a manila cigar, and then unless these men are extremely hard-boiled, they can surely be convinced of the error of their ways.

Collecting claims for loss of grain in transit: This is a real job. We have solved the problem by securing the services of a man that was for a number of years connected with the claim department of one of our southern railroads. During the three years he has been with our Ass'n he has been very successful in making collection of claims for our members, handling about ten thousand claims of this nature annually.

In this connection I wish to state that if you hope to recover for losses sustained in transit you must know what you load into a car, not guess at it. You must know that your loading-out scale is weighing correctly. You must keep a record that cannot be questioned in courts of law. If you will do this no freight claim agent will ever allow a case to come to trial.

Careful Kansas dealers write the starting and stopping numbers of their automatic scales on the B/L. If it is a hopper scale it shows the number and weight of dumps. This protects them from attempts of the carriers to collect undercharges.

The I. C. C. Act makes it mandatory on all carriers to pay claims for loss in transit when claims are supported with proper evidence. Practically all the carriers in our state are making an examination of scales at least once a year, and where any deficiency is found the necessary repairs are made.

Overproduction: One of the principal reasons for the suffering of agriculture and the agitation for farm relief is overproduction of agricultural commodities. We have been unable in this country to use all our farmers raised. Exportable surpluses have developed and these have had to find an outlet in the world markets. They have had to accept the world price. I am a firm believer in the law of supply and demand. The solution to the farm problem is less production.

In spite of this the government has gone ahead on numerous reclamation projects, turning marginal land, that might better have been left to forests and pasture, into production of farm products which add to the surplus.

Prohibiting futures trading in grain or cotton without actual deliveries, for violations of which a fine of not more than \$10,000 nor less than \$1,000 or imprisonment from six months to five years is imposed, is the substance of a bill introduced in the House by Representative Glover of Arkansas. The law of evolution seems proven in the ignorant utterances of this monkey, whose bill would prevent hedging transactions.

South African corn production is estimated for the Union of S. A. at 73,382,000 bus. This is 7.2% above the final estimate of 68,463,000 bus. for the preceding year, and the largest production on record with the exception of that of 1924-25, when 86,770,000 bus. were harvested. Since an average of about 40,000,000 bus. of corn is retained each year for consumption in the Union of So. Africa, there will probably be more than 30,000,000 bus. from the present crop available for export.

Asked—Answered

[Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Drive for Elevator Leg?

Grain Dealers Journal: We are contemplating changing our elevator power from gasoline to electricity.

It is our intention to locate the motor in the cupola, and the question arises just what kind of a drive to employ.

The worm drive appeals to us for simplicity; but we hesitate because it is not generally employed in Illinois elevators. We would appreciate information on the relative advantages of the different drives so as to help us in purchasing the most efficient and practical drive, for use possibly with the latest type electric motor.

The lift is 77 feet, speed of 60-inch head pulley is 38 r.p.m., V-buckets 7x14 on 12 ins. centers; roller or ball bearings for head pulley; motor 10 h.p.—J. M. Jones Co., Dewey, Ill.

Ans.: In answering the letter of the J. M. Jones Co. of Dewey, Ill., let us first state that we agree heartily with their plan to locate the motor intended to drive their elevator leg in the cupola, provided, of course, that only the enclosed type of motor is purchased. By so locating the motor, vertical drives with long lengths of leather belting or chain and rope drives are eliminated, saying nothing of doing away with several counter shafts, line shafts, idler pulleys and clutches, all of which tend to reduce efficiency and increase power consumption and fire hazard.

With this decided, the problem remains to decide what type of drive to use. From progress made in the Northwest and Southwest, it is apparent that the unit elevator head drives are fast becoming standard equipment in up-to-date elevators of progressive grain dealers. There are three general types of these head drives. One employs a worm gear arrangement connected to the driving motor through a flexible coupling. Another type uses a chain drive direct from the motor to the elevator head shaft, while the third uses a silent chain drive from the motor to a short counter shaft, from which the head shaft is driven by means of a chain and sprocket drive. All of these come equipped with anti-friction bearings throughout, thus causing a considerable saving in power consumption as well as eliminating the hot bearing fire hazard so active when bearings are of the plain type. A further favorable consideration is the fact that all of these head drives come equipped with totally enclosed, fan cooled or pipe ventilated motors.

In discussing the matter of relative superiority of the three types of head drives with elevator men in various parts of the country, we find that opinion is as varied as the number of different drives on the market. Where one is partial to one type, the next prefers another, so no definite conclusion can be reached as to the advantage of one over the other. Let it suffice to say, however, that in every case the elevator owner or operator has expressed himself as being enthusiastic over the results of his investment.—Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, C. W. Gustafson, Chief Engineer, Chicago.

Ans.: Speeds of elevator head shafts are practically fixed comparatively low as made necessary by the efficiency of discharge from the buckets passing over the head pulley. Electric motors, on the contrary, develop their highest efficiency at speeds about 20 times as fast, or faster.

Hence the best drive is one that permits of considerable speed reduction, such as the Hinkley Drive using silent chain and made by the Link-Belt Supply Co.; the Winter Drive with back-stop using worm gear and made by the Clow-Winter Mfg. Co., and the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.'s with back-stop, using either belt, Morse Silent Chain or leather V Belt. All of these are mounted direct on the head of the leg, thus obviating any trouble due to motor and shaft getting out of alignment. Operating in dust-tight housings in a bath of oil all of these drives, which are comparatively new even in the Northwest, are giving satisfaction to the users.

Herringbone gears or speed reducers are used almost exclusively in transmitting power from motors to head pulleys of large legs in new modern terminal elevators.

Does Drying Wheat Reduce Milling Quality?

Grain Dealers Journal: What do you know about the drying of wheat? Does drying injure the grain or reduce the milling quality? Will it kill the germ? Is a direct heat drier harder to handle than one drawing air thru a steam coil? Thanking you for any information you may give me.—H. M. Rinker, Wakeeney, Kan.

Ans.: The experience of different grain drier operators proves the folly of trying to dry any grain quickly or raising the temperature to the blistering point. The germ can be killed if the temperature of the grain exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit. If wheat is dried rapidly it generally results in a tough bran, which adds to the difficulties of the flour miller. The improvement made in direct heat driers during the last few years has helped to perfect the control of the heat. Judging from the experiences of operators of both kinds of driers, neither is more automatic than the other, but both require the intelligent operation by a man who has patience and caution, as haste with either kind of drier is sure to result in an unsatisfactory product.

The National Research Council's committee on Grain Research has been testing commercial drying of wheat in Western Canada. Visits to elevators there showed that only four makes of driers are employed. In all of these heated air is forced thru a column of wheat to effect the desired drying, but in details of construction and operation they show wide variation. If the wheat is not continuously or frequently moved during drying it was found that local overheating might occur.

Tests of commercially dried samples furnished evidence that wheat can be dried without injury in any of the four makes of commercial driers studied. In general 180 degrees F. appeared to be the maximum safe temperature for air used in drying, but this was influenced by the moisture content of the wheat. There is no assurance that wheat containing over 18 per cent of moisture dried at 180 degrees F. will be undamaged. There is also some evidence that the risk of damage increases as the final moisture content of the grain decreases.

Investigations into the limiting conditions under which wheat could be dried without damage were conducted by means of an experimental drier. This drier was designed and constructed to give absolute control over, and to allow exact measurements of, all conditions of drying, such as air temperature, rate of air flow and rate of movement of the grain thru the drier. The dimensions chosen were such that the travel of the air through the grain would be much the same as in commercial driers. The construction and operation were such as to insure continuous movement of all the grain, previous experiments having shown that grain was more likely to be injured in batch drying.

The temperature of the air used for drying was varied from 150 degrees to 275 degrees F., the volume of air was varied from about 2,000 to 12,000 cubic feet of air sent to the heater per bushel of wheat dried.

Wheats with initial moistures up to 22 per cent were dried, and drying was carried down to as low as 11 per cent moisture. Altogether 125 runs were made with this drier, accurate records being kept of the conditions in each case. Milling and baking tests were carried out on many of the dried samples. These experiments show conclusively that grain can be dried without injury to its milling and baking qualities.

Tests of experimentally dried samples confirmed the conclusion that 180 degrees F. is the maximum safe temperature of the drying air, and show that above this point injury was roughly proportional to the rise in temperature. Under the more carefully controlled conditions in the experimental drier, the initial moisture content of the grain, even when it exceeded 18 per cent, was not apparently a factor in the injury to quality. There was found to be a close relation between the maximum temperature of the hot grain and its final moisture content. This indicates that overdrying of wheat involves grave risk of raising it to an injurious temperature, even though drying air does not exceed 180 degrees F.

A large series of samples was grown at Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg in 1927, careful records being kept of their history. These

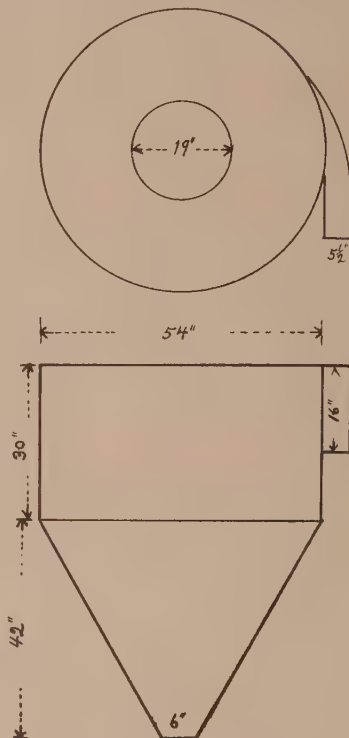
samples were dried in three ways: stock-dried, air-dried at room temperature, and heat-dried. The last method was carried out in the experimental drier at 180 degrees F. without injury to the baking quality of the samples.

There was no significant difference in the milling and baking value of wheat which was allowed to mature and dry in the stock and wheat which was threshed tough or damp and subsequently heat-dried under safe conditions. This applied whether the wheat was damp with its original moisture (as may happen in combine harvesting) or with moisture acquired from rainfall.

Dimensions of Dust Collector?

Grain Dealers Journal: We are trying to make a dust collector for our corn cleaner and are having trouble in getting it to work properly.

We have made this one about 6 ft. high with a 12-inch opening from the fan, and it has the same size opening in the top for the air, and a 6-inch opening in the bottom for the dust. We have a telescopic tube in the center that can be raised or lowered as wanted, but are unable



Dimensions of Dust Collector.

to get the thing working properly. The dust seems to come out of the top some. We would like to have some measurements so we can check up on it.—William Ringle & Co., Cambridge, Ill.

Ans.: When designing and putting together the collector the theory of separation must be kept in mind, in order that nothing be done to prevent the flow of air, nor to cause eddying. As the air flies round and round the circle the particles of dust, being heavier, are thrown to the outer walls by centrifugal force like the drops of water from a grindstone. The air from which the dust has been separated works toward the center and up thru the outlet.

In the first place the top of the fan pipe, the top of the connecting hood and the top of the collector all should be on the level, so that the air is not blown up against the deck of the collector. To this end all the flare of the connecting hood should be downward for the change in the pipe dimensions of square or round to the oblong inlet of the collector; and in order to get a flat stream of air into the collector the inlet should be much longer up and down than it is wide, say 3 to 4 times as high as it is wide. The inlet into the collector should be rectangular and enter at a tangent to the circle formed by the side of the collector.

The inlet area of the collector should be 25 per cent greater than the fan discharge area. From this the other necessary dimensions and measurements can be calculated in order to get the desired capacity.

Assuming that the size given, 6 ft., is correct for the work to be done, such a collector should be 4 ft. 6 ins. in diameter, with an inlet opening 5 1/2 by 16 ins., with an area of 93 square inches. The outlet opening should be 19 ins. in diameter with an area of 284 square inches. The outlet

for the dust at the bottom could be as small as 4 ins. in diameter. The area of the air outlet should be about 3 times the area of the inlet, except in the very large sizes, where the air outlet could be nearly 4 times the area of the inlet, and in the very small sizes the outlet should be less than 3 times the area of the inlet.

The dust collector being tried evidently is too small in diameter for its length, tho this is not so important as relative dimensions of the inlet and outlet. The inlet is too large for the outlet, apparently, tho this is not certain, as only one dimension of the inlet is stated.

If an attempt is being made to use the dust collector to separate direct from a corn cleaner, and pieces of shuck have to be handled, it will be a failure.

To give definite instructions on the dimensions of the collector an engineer would need to know the speed of fan, size of fan opening, make of fan, kind of separator, whether from cleaner-sheller, or from recleaner.

The correct proportions for a collector 6 ft. high are given in the diagram herewith.

Liability When No Evidence of Leakage?

Grain Dealers Journal: Please cite Journal references where it has been found by the court that the carrier is liable for loss of grain in transit even tho there appears no visible evidence of leakage while car was en route?—E. M. Flickinger, mgr., Mid-State Grain Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Ans.: No railroad company ever won a suit in court by proving there was "no visible evidence of leakage while car was en route." Such allegation by the carrier has no more probative force than a statement by the carrier that the rear brakeman wore blinders. All such rot is dropped out of the lawsuits in the lower courts handling questions of fact, and seldom come up to the courts of final resort, the decisions of which only are published in the Journal. Hence the decisions are comparatively few in which the Supreme Court had an opportunity to pass on the "clear record" claim.

The Interstate Commerce Commission recognized the worthlessness of "clear record" allegations, in its final report on the famous Docket 9009, by inserting in Sec. 8 on claims, in Note B to Paragraph 4, the following: "The clear record of either the carrier's or the shipper's facilities shall not be interpreted as changing the burden of proof now lawfully resting upon either party."

The defense by the Great Northern in a suit for shortage brot by the National Elevator Co., was that the record of the car was clear, but the court decided in favor of the shipper under the Minnesota law requiring carrier to receipt for and deliver to the consignee the full number of pounds loaded.—163 N. W. Rep. 164, and Vol. 39 G. D. J. Page 130.

Employer Must Provide Safe Place to Work.

Sim Farley was employed as a laborer by Otto J. Lehrack in an 8-story building under construction in North Kansas City, Mo., to be used as a flour mill. Toner, a foreman, directed Farley to proceed to the fourth floor and remove some trash by the use of a shovel and wheelbarrow.

Holes of various sizes and shapes had been left in the reinforced concrete floors for belts, spouts and elevator legs. Thru one of these holes that had been covered by a loose piece of tin Farley thrust his foot and leg and sustained permanent injury to his shin and knee for which he brot suit and was given \$7,000 damages.

An employee of defendant under a different foreman, one of the cement finishers' gang, had placed the tin over the hole to prevent trash from falling thru into a mortar box. The Kansas City Court of Appeals said: "The testimony herein shows that plaintiff did not know the condition of the hole when he entered the room and did not appreciate the danger of stepping upon the tin that covered the hole. Moreover, assumption of risk by an employee is a matter of contract and has no place when the negligence of the employer is the producing cause of the injury."—272 S. W. Rep. 987.

Bills Introduced in Congress.

Among the bills recently introduced in Congress are the following:

H. R. 241, by Sinclair, to divest grains of their interstate character in certain cases.

H. R. 242, by Sinclair, to authorize the Sec'y of Agriculture to make protein tests.

H. R. 190, by Cannon, for a federal farm board to control disposition of the surplus.

H. R. 191, by Cross, to regulate cotton exchanges.

H. R. 192, by Cross, to stabilize cotton prices.

H. R. 193, by Dickinson, to amend the Grain Futures Act.

H. R. 215, by Vinson, to regulate trading on cotton exchanges.

H. R. 236, by Sinclair, directing the President to appoint a commission to devise a general system for co-operative marketing of all farm products.

H. R. 7, by Haugen, to amend the U. S. Warehouse Act.

H. R. 77, by Lankford, to establish a federal farm board.

H. R. 79, by Lankford, to authorize the Sec'y of Agriculture to experiment in the sale of food and food products of the farm direct to consumer.

Forecast of Wheat Prices.

It is the ambition of some traders in futures to catch them coming and going, but few succeed as well as do the professors of forecasting in the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan. They separate the taxpayers from their money when they collect college salaries and also when the public follows their tips on the market.

In Vol. V, No. 10, of its leaflet on "The Kansas Agricultural Situation" issued under date of Apr. 11, the college makes the following prediction:

Some advance in cash wheat prices over early April levels is probable during the next 30 to 60 days.

The highest cash wheat price at Kansas City during the middle 10 days of March has been equalled or exceeded some time before the first of July in 17 of the last 18 years. In the one exceptional year, 1914-15, a later price was reached only one-half cent lower than the high price for the middle 10 days of March. Top No. 2 hard wheat at Kansas City reached \$1.31 on March 15 this year. It has since declined to \$1.19. This suggests that cash price reached a level in early April that is too low to be maintained over any considerable period of time.

The index number of top No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City at \$1.19 is 108 per cent of the 1910-14 average. This compares with 125 per cent at the last low time in wheat prices in April, 1927; with 107 per cent at the low time in July, 1923; and with 119 per cent at the low time in January, 1922.

The highest April price has been above the highest March price in the case of top No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City in 22 of the last 36 years. In the 14 exceptional years, the April top price was not more than 2 cents under the March top except in the two years 1920-21 and 1924-25. The March top for 1929 was \$1.31.

The high time for cash wheat prices in April has come after the middle of the month in 14 of the last 18 years or in 6 of the 8 more recent years since the war. Likewise, the high point for the month in May futures has come after the middle of the month in 10 of the last 16 years. The same has held true for the July futures in 12 of the last 16 years or in 7 of the 8 more recent years.

Such an outlook suggests the likelihood of at least one more period of price recovery before new crop conditions become a more certain factor in the market.

The Southwest's wheat growing problems will be considered at a conference of grain, milling and state agricultural interests in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas, at Kansas City, May 7. Smut and Hessian fly in wheat, storage credits, testing and grading, economical handling of grain under power farming, and harvesting the lodged wheat, are to be some of the topics discussed. The gathering is called at the instance of F. D. Farrell, temporary chairman of the Hard Wheat Research Ass'n, and president of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

The House Farm Relief Bill.

The farm relief bill presented by the House Agricultural Com'te after conferences to make it acceptable to the President creates a farm board of 7 members, appropriates \$500,000,000 to be loaned to co-operative companies for marketing crops, leasing or building storehouses.

On the application of any co-operative group the board will form a clearing house ass'n to which independent dealers will be admitted.

The board will insure the ass'n against price decline; and the government will charge the loss up against the ass'n to be repaid out of subsequent profits before any dividends are paid to members.

The authors of the bill have not explained what is to prevent an ass'n which has lost the money contributed by the Government from choosing to go out of business rather than repay the loans, and the bill expressly states that the Government shall have no recourse against the stockholders.

No provision is made for limiting the acreage or otherwise preventing the accumulation of an unwieldy surplus, tho Sec. 5, paragraph E reads as follows:

(E) No loan or advance or insurance agreement under this act shall be made by the board if, in its opinion, such loan or advance or agreement is likely to increase substantially the production of any agricultural commodity of which there is commonly produced a surplus in excess of the annual domestic requirements.

The House bill was passed Apr. 25 by a vote of 367 to 34 and will go to the Senate, and then to conference.

The grain storage credit plan developed at the 1929 session of the North Dakota legislature was explained in detail in Minneapolis recently by George F. Shafer, governor of North Dakota, who sought support for the plan there.

Coming Conventions.

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

May 14-15. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n at Peoria, Ill.

May 14-15. Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n at Wichita, Kan.

May 17-18. Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n 32nd annual meeting in Fort Worth.

May 21-23. Pacific States Seedmen's Ass'n. Fourth Annual Convention, Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, Calif.

May 23-24. Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, Masonic Temple, Oklahoma City, Okla.

June 4-5. Central Retail Feed Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Plankinton, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 6-8. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n Annual Convention, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

June 7. United States Feed Distributors Ass'n at French Lick, Ind.

June 9. Nebraska Farmers Elevators Managers Ass'n mid-year meeting, Horky's Park, Crete, Neb.

June 14-15. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n at Spokane, Wash.

June 17-19. Montana Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n Third Annual Convention, Havre, Mont.

June 19-20. Golden Anniversary (50th) Convention and Outing Jubilee, Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n, Cedar Point, O.

June 20-22. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Chattanooga, Tenn.

June 24-25. Farm Seed Ass'n of North America, Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Ill.

June 26-28. American Seed Trade Ass'n at Chicago, Ill.

July 8-9. National Hay Ass'n, Toledo, O.

Oct. 14-16.—Grain Dealers National Ass'n, Hotel Pere Marquette, Peoria, Ill.

Repairing and Overhauling

By C. W. GUSTAFSON, Chief Engineer Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau

During the next few weeks elevator owners will be engaged in making repairs, remodeling, and improving their elevators preparatory to a busy grain handling season. The efforts of the majority will be directed toward making their plants more efficient, more attractive, and more convenient. Important as these factors are, the question of reduction of fire hazard should receive thorough consideration, and every effort should be made to remove conditions which may cause a fire and destroy the elevator in the midst of the movement of the new crop to market.

Fortunately, many of the improvements which tend toward the more efficient operation of the elevator have the effect of reducing the fire hazards. Anything done to reduce fire hazards usually earns for the owner a reduced fire insurance rate on his property which enables him to make savings in his insurance cost of sufficient amounts to pay the cost of the improvements in a relatively short time.

In the following we shall attempt to outline briefly a few of the many matters which should receive the attention of every elevator owner before the new crop begins to move.

FOUNDATION. Look over the foundations of the house carefully. A weak foundation will permit excessive settling when the bins are filled and will cause line shafting to be thrown out of alignment. If the foundation is of the open type, screen it on all sides using one inch mesh screen mounted on substantial framing. An open foundation is a distinct hazard for it allows leaves, car lining paper and other rubbish to accumulate under the house which may be easily ignited by locomotive sparks or by careless smokers.

SIDING. Re-nail all loose siding. If the house is metal clad look it over carefully, re-nailing where necessary, so that it won't be blown off during high winds and expose the siding and cribbing underneath to the weather with resulting opportunity for rotting. If the house is not metal clad, plan to cover it completely with metal including eaves, window and door frames, etc. When this is done and when the roof is of metal very efficient protection against lightning is afforded by grounding the corners in accordance with the regulations of your fire insurance companies. Liberal credits are given both for iron cladding the house and installing lightning protection.

ROOFING. Inspect the roofing to see that it is securely nailed down and in good condition. If the roof is of wooden shingles, replace it with one of metal, asbestos shingle or a good grade of composition roofing. Wooden shingles are a distinct fire hazard on account of their susceptibility to ignition by locomotive sparks or flying embers from an exposing fire. The credit earned in the fire insurance rate through replacement of shingle roofs soon equals the cost of making the change.

BEARINGS. Probably one of the greatest improvements which can be made in a grain elevator is to replace plain bearings with bearings of the ball or roller type. Outside of the removal of the hot bearing hazard, anti-friction bearings pay their own cost by the saving in power, cost of oiling, and improvement in operations. When ordering anti-friction bearings, be sure to specify those of the dust tight self-aligning type.

POWER. If electric motors are used, have the installation checked over thoroughly. If the wiring is old and installed in a sub-standard manner, consider rewiring in rigid iron conduit and replace obsolete control devices with up-to-date starters which are equipped with proper overload and under-voltage protection. When new motors are added or old motors replaced, consider none but the new enclosed ven-

tilated type. Before beginning work on changes in power be sure to secure complete specifications from your fire insurance company. These are furnished without charge and when followed in detail result in a standard job which reduces the power charge in the insurance rate.

If oil or gasoline engine power is used, inspect the exhaust pipe arrangement to see that it has sufficient clearance from all combustible material. Ordinarily a clearance of twice the diameter of the pipe is sufficient. Protect yourself against the backfire hazard by attaching a three foot length of pipe to the air intake of the carburetor, so that should a backfire occur, the flame will be confined inside the pipe rather than igniting gasoline vapor and oil about the carburetor. The best protection against engine fires is to install the engine in a fire resistive engine room.

LIGHT WIRING. It is important to check over the light wiring particularly if the wiring is not in rigid conduit. When making changes install any open wiring in conduit and know that it is as safe as it can be made. Be sure that fuses on branch circuits are not larger than 15 amperes capacity. Throw out all ordinary cotton covered extension cords and replace them with cords of the rubber jacketed reinforced type. See that all portable lamps are equipped with substantial guards and globes.

OFFICE STOVES. The office stove is a potential source of fire hazard which should receive careful attention. Rebuild the old style, unsafe, bracket supported chimneys, building from the ground up and using nothing but brick with approved lining. Make certain that the stove has proper protection underneath as well as around it if near combustible walls.

GRINDERS. Secure specifications from your fire insurance company for the installation of a hammer mill or attrition mill or any other type of grinder. It is necessary that all such grinders be furnished with efficient electro magnetic or pneumatic separation to prevent metal going through the grinder, starting fires, and damaging the machine.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION. If you have not already installed lightning protection, plan to do so at once. The insurance saving by this improvement pays the cost of installing the protection in a short time. A booklet containing the specifications will be furnished by your mutual fire insurance office upon request.

AIR DUMPS. If you are planning to install an air dump, be sure to ask your fire insurance

company for regulations for the installation of air compressors. Air compressors present serious hazards, but if the regulations are followed the hazard is practically removed.

FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. The grain handling season is the period when particular care should be taken to see that water barrels are in good order, properly filled, and that there are a sufficient number of them in the proper place. Provide new buckets where needed and see that there are at least two at each barrel. Obtain several hand pump type tetrachloride extinguishers and hang them near motors and other electrical equipment, and in the engine room.

MACHINERY. Go over all machinery carefully. If bearings are of the plain type see that they are in good order, rebabbiting where necessary. Clean out oil holes and supply dust caps where missing. Before beginning operations see that all bearings have been oiled. Line up shafting so that trouble will be avoided during the busy season. Inspect all elevator heads and boots, cleaning out dust and straw. If not already furnished, cut a clean out opening in the head, covering it with a sliding or swinging cover.

OUTSIDE PREMISES. Clean up the outside premises thoroughly, removing all refuse and old lumber, and cutting all weeds—preferably killing growth by means of a solution of salt. Do not pile car doors against or near buildings, but pile them neatly at a distance of at least ten feet from the elevator.

GENERAL. Before doing any big repair or overhauling job, consult your fire insurance company or the office handling your insurance. A series of booklets have been prepared for your benefit covering a multitude of subjects such as electrical installations, internal combustion engines, gasoline filling stations, anti-friction bearings, cob burners, dust houses, oil burners, lightning protection, and others. Any of them are yours for the asking. You can often save considerable money in insurance premiums by submitting your problems to your fire insurance company. Their engineering service is maintained for your benefit and may be had without charge. Make use of it.

The American Ass'n of Cereal Chemists' program for their fifteenth annual convention, to be held at the Hotel President, Kansas City, Mo., was just released. A very interesting address to grain men, to be presented at the Monday afternoon "open session," is "The Effect of Severe Weathering on the Protein and Ash Content of Wheat and Flour," by W. O. Whitcomb, Montana Grain Inspection Laboratory, and Arnold H. Johnson, University of Montana, Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, Mont.

Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for July delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

WHEAT.													
	Apr. 10.	Apr. 11.	Apr. 12.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 15.	Apr. 16.	Apr. 17.	Apr. 18.	Apr. 19.	Apr. 20.	Apr. 22.	Apr. 23.	Apr. 24.
Chicago	124½	124½	125½	126½	126½	122½	122½	121	120½	119½	117½	117½	118½
Kansas City	115½	116	117½	117½	117½	113½	114½	112½	112	110½	108½	108½	109½
St. Louis	122½	122½	123½	124½	124½	120½	121	119½	119	117½	115½	115½	117
Minneapolis	120	120½	121½	122½	122½	118½	119	117½	118	116½	114½	114½	115½
Duluth (durum)	106½	106½	107½	108½	108½	104½	105½	103½	104	102½	101½	101½	104½
Winnipeg	126½	127½	128½	129½	129½	125½	126½	125½	125½	124½	122½	122	123½
Milwaukee	124	124½	125½	126½	126½	122½	122½	121	120½	119½	117½	117½	118½
CORN.													
Chicago	95½	95½	96½	97½	97½	94½	96½	95	95	94½	93½	91½	92½
Kansas City	90½	90½	91½	91½	91½	89½	91½	89½	89½	88½	88½	86½	88
St. Louis	97½	97½	98½	98½	98½	96	97	96½	96½	95½	94½	92½	93½
Milwaukee	96	96½	97½	97½	97½	94½	96½	95	95½	94½	93½	91½	92½
OATS.													
Chicago	46½	46½	47½	47	48½	46½	47½	45½	45½	45½	44½	44½	45½
Minneapolis	45½	45½	45½	46	46½	44½	45½	44½	44½	44½	43	42½	43½
Winnipeg	53½	54½	54½	54½	54½	52½	54	52½	53	52½	50	50½	51½
Milwaukee	46½	46½	47½	47½	47½	46	47	46	46	45½	44½	44½	45½
RYE.													
Chicago	102½	102½	103½	104½	103½	99½	100½	98½	97½	95½	92½	92½	95½
Minneapolis	97½	97½	97½	98½	98½	94	95½	93½	92½	90½	87½	87½	90
Duluth	99½	99	99½	100½	100½	96½	96½	95½	94½	92½	90	89½	92½
Winnipeg	105½	105½	106½	106½	106½	103	103½	101	100½	97½	93	93½	97½
BARLEY.													
Minneapolis	65½	65½	65½	66	66½	65½	65½	65	64½	63	62½	62½	63½
Winnipeg	74½	74½	75½	75½	75½	73½	74½	73½	73½	72½	70½	70½	72½

New Elevator at Teheran, Ill.

The Farmers Grain & Coal Co. of Mason City, Ill., has a new elevator at Teheran, a station about 6 miles west on the Illinois Central railroad. The original elevator at this point, which was purchased from B. H. McFadden & Son in 1919, was a 17,000 bus. structure to which was added a 14,000 bu. reinforced concrete tank adjacent the south side. The elevator was burned Aug. 10, 1928. The fire was thot to have been started by a single-phase squirrel-cage motor inclosed in a plaster lined room in the elevator. The reinforced concrete tank withstood the flames. Construction of the new elevator was completed early in December.

The general outside dimensions of the new structure are 30x31½ ft. and 45 ft. to top of bin walls. The two story cupola is 31½x18 ft., 32 ft. to top. A reinforced concrete foundation and boot pit and a steel-lined grain sink are used. The bin walls are built up of 2x6 in. and 2x4 in. cribbing, and covered with iron.

The double receiving sink has capacity for about 300 bus. in each compartment. The remainder of the 25,000 bus. capacity is made up of the concrete tank and 8 bins in the elevator, 4 of which are overhead. Six of these bins are supplied with man-holes at the bottom.

This house is designed for handling small grain only, the company's cribs being located away from the elevator and supplied with their own elevating and shelling machinery. After corn is shelled it is hauled to the elevator.

Instead of a heavy trap door in the sink there is a Kewanee Steel Grate and a steel butterfly valve that diverts the grain being dumped into either of the two sinks. The dumping operation is accomplished with a Kewanee All Steel Truck Lift. A 1½ h.p. G. E. Inclosed Motor is used to operate the air compressor for it.

Each of the two legs has an 11-in. 5-ply rubber belt carrying 5½x10-in. V cups set on 9-in. centers. The head-pulleys are 48 inches in diameter, with 12-in. crowned faces.

Operation of the legs is accomplished by a 15 h.p. G. E. Inclosed Three-Phase Motor. A fiber gear on motor shaft meshes with a large reducing gear on a counter-shaft. Link-Belt Chain Drives transmit power from the counter-shaft to the sprockets on the head-shafts and to a sprocket on the screw-conveyor which delivers grain into the concrete tank adjacent the south side of the elevator. Western Friction

Clutches permit cutting out or operating the machinery as desired.

One leg has a Western 5-duct Distributor, the other a 10-duct Distributor. Both legs have turn-heads to deliver grain to the cleaner

or to the distributors. All spouting is of steel.

A No. 8 B Cleaner is driven by a 7½ h.p. G. E. Inclosed Motor. Dust and chaff from cleaner is blown to a 12 ft. square dust house set on the original dust house foundation.

Shipments are weighed thru a 6 bu. Richardson Automatic Scale. An 8-inch well casing carries grain down to the Kewanee Loading Spout.

All the machinery and shafting in the elevator turns on Hyatt Roller Bearings. Those on the machinery are set in regular pillow-blocks; those on shafting which may be drawn out of line by settling or shifting of the house are set in self-aligning pillow blocks.

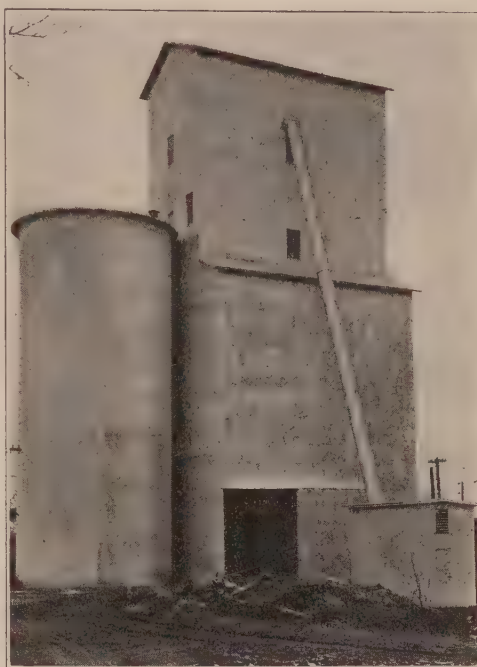
Three of these bearings are on the counter-shaft, two on each head-shaft, two in each boot and two on each leg idler pulley. The cleaner is Hyatt equipped.

A Western Man-lift makes all parts of the elevator quickly accessible. Fire extinguishers are located at convenient points on each floor.

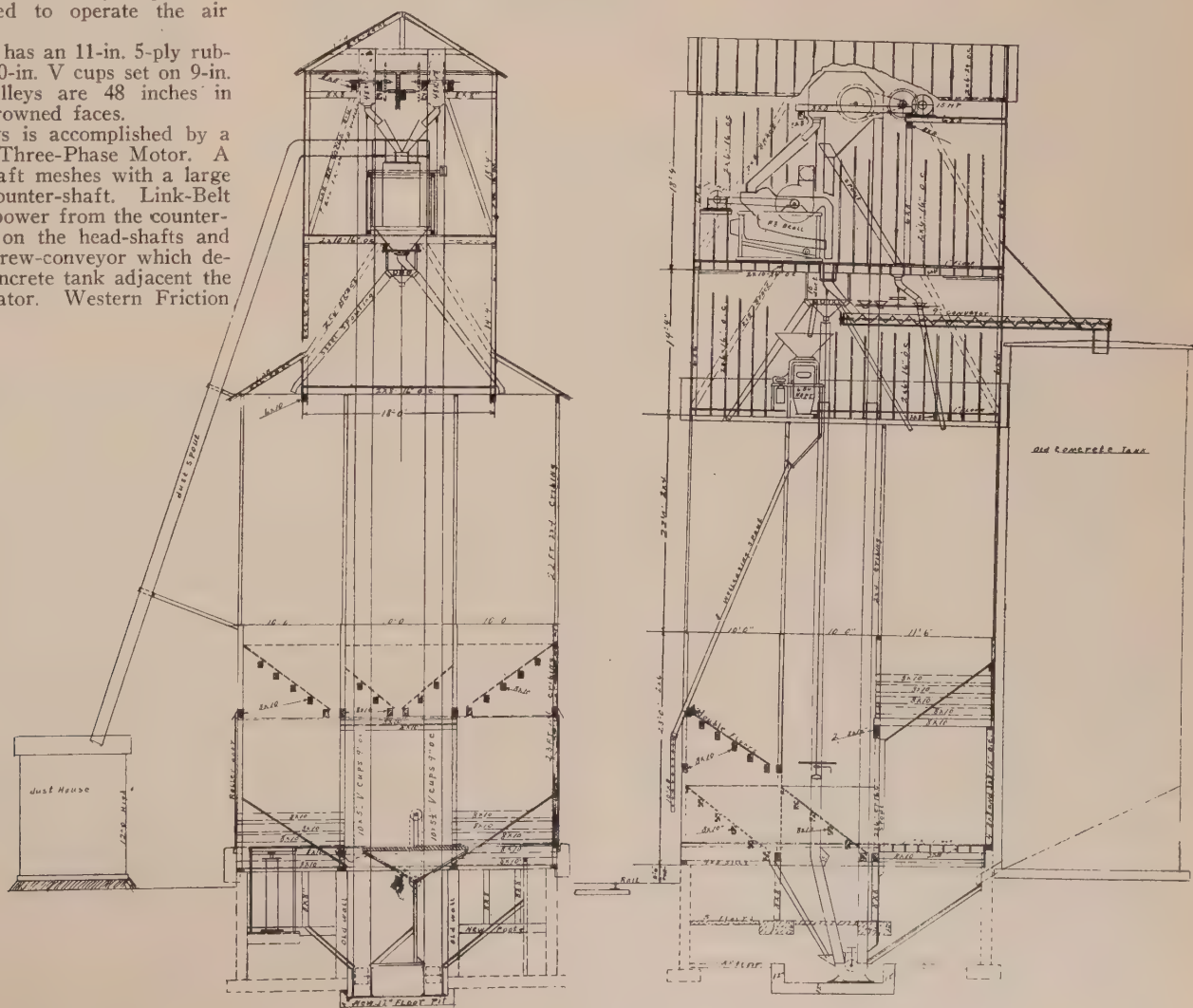
Electric controls are centralized for convenience in operation of the machinery. All wiring is in rigid steel conduits.

A new 10-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale was installed at the office when the elevator was built. P. F. McAllister designed the elevator.

The Farmers Grain & Coal Co. is under the general management of W. F. Allison, who has his headquarters at Mason City, Ill. The company was organized in 1899. Following success with the elevator at Mason City, which has had its capacity increased twice, other elevators were added and the company now has a house at Luther as well as at Teheran. E. W. Robinson is the local man in charge at Teheran. Fotos and plans of the elevator are reproduced herewith.



Concrete Tank and Frame Elevator of Farmers Grain & Coal Co., at Teheran, Ill



Cross Section and Longitudinal Section of Farmers Grain & Coal Co.'s 31,000-bu. Elevator at Teheran, Ill.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

COLORADO.

Alamosa, Colo., April 22.—Wheat acreage here as compared with last year is approximately 125% as great, oats 105% and barley 125%. Practically no supplies of grain in farmers' hands at this time.—Alamosa Flour Mills.

ILLINOIS.

Carlyle, Ill.—Apr. 18.—Wheat in our territory is looking good.—Huey Elvtr., D. W. Spindler.

Okawville, Ill., April 24.—The wheat acreage is about the same as that of the 10-year average. None of it is being plowed up. Less oats sown due to wet weather. Corn acreage will be less than last year, because considerable corn acreage was put into wheat ground last year.—Okawville Farmers Elevator Co.

Opheim, Ill., April 20.—Wheat acreage and condition are normal. Abandonment on flat land on account of too much ice amounts to about 15%. Most abandoned acreage will go into corn. Less barley planted this year, but 10% more oats. Corn acreage will be normal. Some 85% of the surplus oats were marketed. We do not ship much corn here, but will have more this year than ever heretofore from the present outlook.—Opheim Grain Co.

Springfield, Ill., April 24.—Moderate to heavy rains fell during the week ending April 23, mostly on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. These rains delayed field work but some plowing and seeding were done. The condition and progress of winter wheat, oats, barley, meadows and pastures are good to excellent. Wheat and oats are yellow in places as a result of too much rain. Warm and dry weather is needed. Frost or freezing temperature occurred on several dates but no damage was reported.—Clarence J. Root, meteorologist.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—Illinois winter wheat condition is favorable and winter killing acreage loss small, with some exceptions, largely confined to flood damage or spotted ice smothering in the west central and northern areas. Spring planting operations were late, especially in west central area, where work was retarded by wet fields. Field work made rapid progress under the nearly ideal weather conditions in most of the state and was well caught up by April 1. Recent April rains very favorable for winter wheat and pastures. Farm reserves above average for all feed grain and below average for wheat. Hay supplies short. Early reports covering farmers' crop acreage intentions indicate increased acreage of winter wheat and tame hay this season with rather marked acreage reductions planned for corn, oats, spring wheat and barley. Winter wheat condition is 83% normal, compared with 37% a year ago and past 10-year average of 79%. Present outlook is for nearly an average winter wheat acreage. Rye condition is 87% normal, against 74% year ago and 10-year average of 80%. Corn acreage will be reduced about 5%, oats down 7%, spring wheat 14%, barley down 22%, tame hay up 6%. Increases in winter wheat and tame hay offset decreases.—A. J. Surratt and S. J. Stanard.

INDIANA.

Loogootee, Ind., Apr. 21.—Prospects for a bountiful wheat crop in southern Indiana are promising. It is predicted the yield will be the largest in many years.—W. B. C.

Bainbridge, Ind., April 20.—Our wheat crop will average 50% of that of last year, with none abandoned and no carryover. The crop is in excellent condition. There is little corn or oats back, with some corn shipped in.—Miller Grain Co.

Atkinson (Oxford p. o.), Ind., April 20.—Small acreage of wheat here with condition above the 10 year average. None to be plowed up. Corn and oats acreage is normal. About a quarter of the corn and oats crop still remains back in farmers' hands.—Atkinson Grain Co.

Blountsville, Ind., April 23.—Normal acreage of wheat sown last fall. None of it being ploughed up. Oats acreage is 70% of normal.

Farmers expected to lose some wheat acreage for oats, which was not the case, and a few farmers have no oats acreage to sow.—W. F. Shirley, Wilson-Shirley Grain Co.

Evansville, Ind., April 21.—Timothy hay in southern and central Indiana promises to yield well this year. The meadows have come through the winter in good shape and never looked better at this season of the year. Alfalfa and clover also are looking good and indications point to one of the best yields in years.—W. B. C.

IOWA.

Erickson (Boone p. o.), Ia., April 20.—We have no wheat in this vicinity. Oats planting is about half done, due particularly to the very wet weather. This factor will make the oats crop late. There is no plowing for corn to speak of. Some of the farmers will not be planting until the last of May because of the cold and damp weather.—G. W. Morris.

Des Moines, Ia., April 18.—Spring seeding is more than half done in the drier counties, although field work has been delayed by wet soil in the north and eastern portions of Iowa. Plowing for corn has made good progress in drier sections. In southern Iowa planting of oats and barley has been completed and some of the early planting is above ground showing good stand. Winter wheat and rye are making good progress. In eastern and northwestern Iowa most fields are still too wet for general working, but some plowing and seeding has begun. The fact that considerable plowing was done last fall will permit the planting much sooner when weather conditions permit getting into the fields. In central and western Iowa winter wheat came thru the winter in very good condition. Pastures are in excellent condition. Plowing for corn has made good progress where the soil is dry enough. Spring seeding in this region is more than half done. Northwestern Iowa received from three to six inches of snow on April 10 which has delayed field work, and very little seeding has been done up to this time. It is estimated that seeding is about three weeks behind last year. A reduction in corn and oat acreage is predicted for this territory.—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry Co. Crop Report No. 2.

KANSAS.

Alden, Kan., April 23.—Acreage of wheat about same as 1928, with 2% plowed up. Oats acreage just about half of that of last year, and corn acreage the same as in 1928.—W. E. Davis, prop., Davis Grain Co.

Baker, Kan., April 23.—Wheat is just as good or better than it was at this time last year, with none abandoned here. An average acreage of oats and corn will be sown. The farmers still have about a quarter of last year's corn back, but not so much wheat.—The Farmers Union Elevator & Merc. Co.

Augusta, Kan., April 22.—Our wheat acreage in this county has been reduced about 25% on account of winter kill and ice covering ground in early spring and winter. The present crop is only fair and we would say about 25 points below last season's wheat crop at this time of the year.—J. J. Mannion, Mannion Feed & Coal Co.

Alamota, Kan., April 23.—Wheat acreage 100% of last year's acreage, with very little, if any, plowed up. No oats sown. Corn acreage about 50% of that of last year. About 5% of last year's wheat crop back in farmers' hands. Corn mostly moved. Wheat never better at this time.—Charles Sharp, mgr., Farmers Co-operative Elevator & Merc. Ass'n.

Altamont, Kan., April 22.—The acreage of wheat as compared with last year is about the same. As to what percentage will be plowed up, it is almost impossible to estimate just yet. Wheat is looking very bad on account of so much rain. Lots of fields are turning brown and all low ground is covered with water. We certainly have had too much moisture for the crop. As to just how much damage has been wrought, it is hard to tell this early.—A. J. Davis, Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.

MINNESOTA.

Campbell, Minn., Apr. 18.—No seeding yet; is not very encouraging at this season of the year.—Farmers Elvtr. Co., J. J. McIntyre, mgr.

Aitkin, Minn., April 20.—Wheat is in good condition and about the same acreage is sown this year as was put in in 1928. Oats and corn are not planted yet. All grain was sold here, leaving nothing in farmers' hands.—MacGregor-Dennerly Co.

MISSOURI.

Aldrich, Mo., April 22.—Our wheat acreage is about 10 to 15% less than that of last year and looks like about 90% of normal condition. Moisture is a little too heavy on low land.—Aldrich Lumber & Grain Co.

St. Charles, Mo., April 22.—Prospects for a wheat crop are good with average acreage, altho threatened by high water. Corn crop preparations have been delayed on account of wet grounds. Expect little above normal acreage.—X.

Stanberry, Mo., April 23.—Wheat acreage about same as last year. Condition much better than last year and none will be abandoned or plowed up. Corn acreage about same as last year, but preparation for corn about 3 weeks late. Oats acreage about half sown as compared with this time last year, and too late in this section to sow any more.—H. B. Lindley.

MONTANA.

Belmont, Mont., April 22.—Wheat acreage is 60% normal. Oats and corn acreage nil this year. There is only about 5% of the wheat crop back, none of the corn crop and about 20% of the oats crop.—Farmers Grain Co.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—Montana's winter wheat crop on April 1 with an average condition of 86% of a normal improved 6 points compared with the condition on Dec. 1, 1928, and is 6 points higher than the 10 year average condition for April 1. An excellent snow cover prevailed during the cold weather thruout the important winter wheat counties and less than usual alternate thawing and freezing until late in March contribute to a better outlook for the crop than at the beginning of the winter. March and early April snowfall have supplied ample surface moisture to start spring growth in contrast with drought a year ago that resulted in a decline in condition during April. Winter rye, with an April 1 condition of 83% of normal, improved 8 points compared with the low condition of 75% reported on Dec. 1, 1928, but is 4 points below the condition of a year ago and 3 points below the 10 year average for April 1. Compared with winter wheat, winter rye condition is lowered by reason of the fact that considerable rye acreage is located in northeastern Montana where moisture conditions have been less favorable, there being very little winter wheat acreage in that area.—Jay G. Diamond, Federal Agricultural Statistician.

NEBRASKA.

Bruning, Neb., Apr. 22.—About 10 per cent of wheat is in farmers' hands and about 50 per cent of corn. Oats will be fed.—C. J. Casper, Mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

Nebraska City, Neb., Apr. 21.—Growing wheat is looking very promising and I believe that southeastern Nebraska will raise another big crop.—Chet Knierim, Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

Omaha, Neb., Apr. 23.—We are having good rains over the state and crop prospects are most excellent, and the condition now would indicate another big wheat crop in this territory this year.—Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co., J. H. Wright, pres.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Langdon, N. D., Apr. 23.—Very little grain left on farms above that needed for seed, perhaps 3 per cent of 1928 crop.—Arthur Sparling.

Kief, N. D., Apr. 23.—Hard wheat 70 per cent already seeded; acreage same as last year. Winter rye coming good. Oats and barley acreage same as last year. Flax 100 per cent increase. Plenty of moisture for time being.—W. A. Bokovoy.

Lakota, N. D., April 23.—About 20% of wheat seeded, mostly durum. Same acreage of oats and corn will be sown as last year. No oats or corn seeded as yet. About one-fifth of the wheat crop of last year is back in farmers' hands. Weather is very favorable.—Hartin Grain Co.

OHIO.

Toledo, O., April 23.—Prospects for the new wheat crop are excellent with acreage about 75% of normal.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Mansfield, O., April 23.—Winter wheat looking wonderful. Acreage no larger than last year. Oats ground being made ready and some sown.—A. A. Hanley.

Ansonia, O., April 20.—Wheat acreage here is 65% of last year's acreage. None plowed up. It looks fine, with conditions about 100%.—Peoples Grain Co.

Arnold (Plain City p. o.), O., April 22.—Percentage of normal acreage sown to wheat last fall is about one-fourth usual average. Condition good. None will be plowed up. Oats—about twice the average acreage, will be sown. No grain to speak of in farmers' hands above feeding requirements. Prospects look good for excellent crop this year.—J. W. Cunningham & Sons.

OKLAHOMA.

Binger, Okla., April 22.—The acreage of corn will be increased about 10% this spring. We raise no small grain at this place.—Charles Wilson.

Ardmore, Okla., April 22.—Wheat acreage is 75% normal, and condition 90%. No abandonment of wheat is reported. Oats acreage 100%, and corn acreage also 100% of normal.—Ardmore Milling Co.

Calero, Okla., April 22.—The oats acreage is about 60% of our usual crop, owing to spring rains. Oats is our main crop here, as we raise no wheat in this section of Oklahoma. All other crop prospects fine, including corn, cotton and peanuts, with usual normal acreage sown to each. There is no old crop on hand.—W. L. Searce.

Dover, Okla., Apr. 6.—Wheat prospects never looked better at this time of the year. But this week we have had very high winds; that is going to do some damage if it continues and if it does not rain. However, the subsoil is full of moisture. These winds dry out the surface and cause blowing.—W. F. Fleming, mgr., Kiel-Dover Farmers Elevtr. Co.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Buffalo Gap, S. D., Apr. 19.—Present prospects look good for this season.—Black Hills Grain & Seed Co., W. F. Nolan, prop.

Athol, S. D., April 22.—We have next to no winter wheat here. Acreage of Spring wheat about 95% normal. Seeding will be finished this week if the weather stays fair. About 75% of the seeding is completed at this writing.—Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.

Ashton, S. D., April 22.—The proportionate acreage of grain will be practically the same this year as last. No winter wheat is grown in this locality. Weather favorable, but a little backward. Probably 25% of last year's crop still on farms.—Ashton Farmers Elevator Co.

Bath, S. D., April 21.—Wheat seeding is half done, but acreage has been cut down 30%. Barley acreage increased 40%, corn by 50% and oats 10% compared with last year. About 20% of last year's corn is still in the farmers' hands.—Bath Equity Exchange, by Cecil E. Danielson.

Andover, S. D., April 21.—Only half the normal acreage that was put in wheat last year. There will be more corn and barley grown, and about the same amount of oats, as last year. More sweet clover and alfalfa acreage will be put in this year than previously.—Johnson Elevator.

Andover, S. D., April 22.—Durum wheat acreage is down to 75% of that of last year. Some spring wheat has been sown, against none last year. No winter wheat went in. Oats acreage up to 110%, corn to 115%. About 10% of last year's crop is back in the farmer's possession.—J. M. Kilpatrick, mgr., Andover Farmers Elevator Co.

Alexandria, S. D., April 22.—No winter wheat in this territory. Spring opened up rather early, but it has been so cool and damp that farm work has been retarded, tho we do not know how it could do so. The prospect would be above the average as to moisture and general condition if we could have some warmer weather. Tendency all the time toward planting more corn and feed crops, but do not think the acreage of corn and oats will differ much this year from last.—D. Mead, agt., Shanard Elevator Co.

TENNESSEE.

Athens, Tenn., April 22.—Wheat acreage 80% of that of last year, condition 90% of normal, with none to be abandoned. Corn acreage is 110% of that of last year and 100% of normal. Condition 100%. About 15% of last year's wheat crop and around 20% of last year's corn crop remains back.—Athens Roller Mills.

Beans Creek, Tenn., April 23.—No loss of wheat thru winter killing. Have about a normal crop, which looks very good, but somewhat damaged by excessive rains. Oats looking fine. Farmers rushing planting of corn and cotton, with good prospects for much larger

acreage of both commodities. Grain dealers and farmers, alike, are holding very little of last season's grain.—J. C. Brudin.

TEXAS.

Farnsworth, Tex., Apr. 22.—Wheat prospects in this part of the Panhandle are 100 per cent.—T. I. Williams, mgr., Perryton Equity Exchange.

Clarendon, Tex., April 22.—Wheat acreage is 90% of that of last year, and condition 125%. No oats in this section. Corn acreage about 100%.—Tom F. Connally.

Bonham, Tex., April 22.—Wheat acreage about one-third and oats about two-thirds of last year, and corn acreage about 10% more than last year. No wheat and no oats back in farmers' hands, and very little corn.—Welk & Humphrey.

Greenville, Tex., April 22.—Wheat acreage 85% normal, condition 100% with no abandonment of acreage this spring. Oats acreage about 55% normal, condition 100%. Corn planting completed, acreage 110% normal, condition 90%. Will also have a normal acreage of sorghum grains under favorable weather conditions. Cotton acreage will be large on account of short acreage of oats. About 5% oats, 12% corn and no wheat back.—Greenville Mill & Elevator Co.

Austin, Tex., April 10.—Rains in the western wheat area during the latter part of March came in time to be of great benefit to grain crops, and the April 1 condition of wheat is 87% of the normal crop. The extended acreage sown to winter wheat last fall in Texas was 2,576,000 acres, which is 128% of that harvested in 1928, or an increase of 28%. Fall sown oats have done well, and the spring sown, while somewhat late and lacking moisture in the western area, are now making rapid progress, tho the acreage is less than last year. In the southern counties the grain sorghums have come up to a good standing and in the main production area in the northwest conditions are favorable for planting a large acreage. Corn acreage will probably be less than a year ago, some replanting becoming necessary where the soil was too cold and wet.—H. H. Schultz, statistician for Texas, U. S. Dept. Agri.

UTAH

Ogden, Utah, April 22.—Utah and Idaho spring farm work about two weeks behind. Winter wheat came thru severe winter in fine condition, thanks to heavy snow blanket.—Ogden Grain Exchange.

WISCONSIN.

Green Bay, Wis., April 20.—Very little wheat grown in our section, as it is nearly all dairy country. What winter wheat there is came through in good shape, so did rye. Acreage was extremely small.—John H. Ebeling Milling Co.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 23.—Continuation of frequent rains in the interior valleys and many northern districts further interrupted field operations, which are now considerably behind the average season; some places ten days to two weeks late, while rather cool weather in these sections prevented good growth. Frost caused local damage in the Ohio Valley and Lower Lakes region, and rather extensive damage to fruit in the Appalachian Mountain section. Growth of winter wheat rather slow in the eastern portion of the Belt because of low temperature; condition still generally very good to excellent, though some local yellowing because of too much rain. In the Great Plains advance of the crop was very good; jointing in eastern Kansas and doing well in most other western sections, with improvement in the interior Pacific Northwest. Seeding of spring wheat in progress in North Dakota, except the Red River of the North Valley, where too wet; progressed well latter part of week in most other northern parts of Belt, though some sections too wet; showing better germination in Washington. Oat seeding slow in the central northern area, especially the upper Mississippi Valley. Except in the South and most of the Great Plains, preparation of seed beds and corn planting slow because of continued heavy rains, though a fair advance was made in some southern Ohio Valley sections. Very little preparation possible in Iowa, while in Missouri plowing was resumed only in the southern part. Except where too wet, in most of Kansas and southeastern Nebraska, very good progress was made in seeding corn in the Plains States; some accomplished north to southwestern Nebraska and well advanced in Oklahoma where early is up to good stands.—Weather Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Panhandle Crop Outlook Splendid.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 23.—Our Mr. Potishman has made an extensive trip over the Panhandle Plains area and today we have the following report from him:

The rains stopped the "blowing out" of late planted wheat and caused vigorous growth in it and that planted early. In the Panhandle-Plains area the acreage abandoned probably will not exceed 5% of the acreage planted, and much of this has been resown to spring wheat, oats and barley. Favorable conditions have encouraged the sowing of more spring wheat, oats and barley than usual. Wind damage to the winter wheat was greater in Eastern New Mexico than in Texas and is estimated at about 25%. The New Mexico land on which wheat was blown out will be planted to corn and grain sorghums.

Recent estimates place the winter wheat acreage now in good to excellent condition in the Texas Panhandle-Plains area at 1,700,000 acres, with a probable yield of 30 million bushels. The winter wheat acreage to be harvested in Santa Fe territory in Eastern New Mexico is estimated at 150,000 acres.

He further advises us that the Plains is a veritable garden spot. Along the Spearman Branch there is a small amount of worm damage and the wheat is very thick, due to volunteer growth, and it will not be able to stand much drouth or hot weather. If present growing conditions are maintained until maturity, we will, indeed, have a wonderful wheat crop to market.—Young Davitte, Transit Grain & Commission Co.

Californians are extremely anxious to secure the 1930 annual convention of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, and offer every inducement (except free carfare) to come out to the "Sunshine State" next year.

"The only sound way to increase the volume of each company which deserves to exist at all is to increase the total volume of the industry. In cost ascertainment and trade extension are two definite programs which offer the only solution of an industry's problem—and both of them demand the form of close co-operation which is known as the trade ass'n.—O. H. Cheney, vice pres., American Exchange Irving Trust Co., at a recent trade association meeting.

Weather Unfavorable in Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 24.—During the past week the weather conditions have been rather changeable and not entirely favorable. In northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota too much moisture and cold weather is reported, which has caused a considerable delay in seeding operations, as the land has been too wet to work. The weather in South Dakota during the latter part of last week was generally clear and warm, while favorable weather with freezing temperatures at night were reported from Montana. The condition of the soil is likewise quite varied, with an abundance of moisture everywhere except in western North Dakota and Montana, where they have sufficient top-soil moisture to start the crop. There are some complaints of lack of sub-soil moisture from this territory.

Wheat seeding is practically finished in southern Minnesota and central South Dakota, where it will require favorable conditions the balance of this week to complete it. A considerable amount of coarse grain seeding has also been done in that district. As we work farther north, naturally less seeding has been done and the farmers are becoming a little anxious and hope for drier and warmer weather in order to get the seed in the ground. The entire Red River Valley reports seeding operations late.

The condition in the winter wheat and rye is still reported as good.

On the whole, the entire Northwest seems to have plenty of good seed, altho some localities report lack of good flaxseed.

General conditions in South Dakota still remain excellent and look very optimistic, while in the balance of the Northwest territory conditions look about average, with dry and warm weather needed to start germinating the seed and overcome late seeding.

Our few reports from Kansas and Nebraska indicate very satisfactory conditions in those two states.—T. P. Heffelfinger, The Van Dusen Harrington Co.

Grain Dealers Confer with the President.

Grain dealers are very much interested in preserving the individual initiative that has made America great, and to this end a delegation of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n conferred with President Herbert Hoover at Washington recently, and urged that any benefits accruing from farm relief legislation should be accessible to every agency engaged in distribution of the crops, whether co-operative, individual or stock company. The memorial presented to the President follows:

We appear before you as representatives of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n and its affiliated organizations.

Favor Farm Relief.—We desire to declare our approval of farm relief legislation along the lines that are economically sound and having as its purpose the relief of agriculture and its restoration to a degree of prosperity on a parity with that enjoyed by other basic industries.

Distribution Now Highly Efficient.—We are essentially concerned in distribution, and in the mechanics of distribution, and believe that the existing system of receiving, handling, storing and distributing the grain crops of the country, being the development of the trade over a long period of time, is not only efficient and expeditious, but is effected at a minimum cost. Our members have in the aggregate many millions of dollars invested in these facilities, ranging from the modest country receiving station to the great terminal elevator reservoirs. We sincerely tender the use of this system and these facilities to promote the application of any plan that may be evolved, but we earnestly request that you neither recommend nor approve any innovation that will destroy, or materially depreciate, the value of this investment.

For Equal Rights to All Citizens.—Our membership is composed largely of individual operators and stock companies in many of which farmers have a substantial share. We also enroll a number of co-operative associations. Each group is legitimate and is rendering a service that is adequate and necessary. We consider that equal rights and opportunity to all is a fundamental American principle, and ask that this be recognized in pending or proposed legislation. We make the plea that any advantage or favor granted by farm relief legislation to distributors, or organizations of distribution, shall likewise accrue to the benefit of all classes of ownership, and shall be as accessible to the individual or stock company as to the co-operative organizations.

Price Fixing Unsound.—Our Ass'n, in the consideration of all legislation, has always taken the position that any plan proposed must be sound economically; that any proposal based on unsound principles would inevitably result disastrously, and might well be compared to a house built on the sand. This we hold to be fundamental and vital.

For this reason we are compelled to oppose any price fixing plan. We view any legislation so conceived as contrary to sound fundamental economic principles. Over-production would naturally result with all its attendant ills, and

again make necessary deflation, an operation from which agriculture is now slowly and painfully emerging.

We believe, however, that there are sound economic remedies which may well be considered and which will aid the producer.

The Tariff.—Agriculture is entitled to and should receive all possible aid from the tariff. Large quantities of farm products and substitutes for farm products are imported which could be profitably produced under suitable protection, and which would employ millions of acres of land now producing unprofitable crops, which are of necessity now forced on foreign glutted markets.

A large and well organized research department under the Department of Agriculture to discover new industrial uses for farm products would, we believe, go far toward developing profitable markets for many commodities now burdensome. Such an organization would likewise no doubt find a use for many waste products estimated to aggregate 140,000,000 tons annually. Science and chemistry have solved many industrial problems and, we believe, could materially aid in the farm solution.

If domestic requirements can be developed to a point wherein production is met or balanced by consumption, the farm problem would be solved. Tariff and research, we believe, will go far toward accomplishing that desired end.

In the revision of the tariff we urge that it be confined to agricultural schedules, inasmuch as the coming special session of Congress is to consider particularly farm problems.

We suggest that further land reclamation projects be deferred until such time as there is need for increased production, and that those projects be regarded as agricultural reserves for the use of posterity.

Lower Export Rates.—As a very important factor contributing to farm relief, we earnestly recommend that freight rates on farm products destined for export be lowered substantially, and that these reduced export freight rates be made to apply from points of origin. We most heartily endorse your favorable attitude toward the development of our inland waterways. Low transportation costs, and especially as applied to export shipments, are most important. Our grain values on surplus crops are determined by the prices that can be obtained in foreign consuming markets, based on competing quotations from other countries, less transportation and handling charges. Reduced export freight rates will maintain domestic values on a correspondingly higher level, and, we believe, is worthy of much consideration.

These suggestions have had the endorsement of our membership in the annual conventions of 1927 and 1928. We realize that they do not offer a perfect solution nor a cure-all for all ills, but we are convinced that they are sound economically, fundamentally, are practicable, and will hasten the restoration of agricultural prosperity.

Government Should Not Buy and Sell Grain.

Finally, we submit that material relief may be obtained by the use of private capital in providing facilities for storage, processing and distributing many items of farm produce. We have in mind particularly perishable products. There is no dearth of capital seeking remunerative employment. Naturally it hesitates to enter into any adventure in which the government may become a competitor. We do not apprehend that the government will so far invade

the field of private business as to engage directly in the buying and selling of farm products. However, we do feel that the Congress of the United States should determine its policy and make unequivocal statement of its intentions, to the end that private capital may be encouraged to enter into certain forms of investment and financing that may prove of material aid to agriculture as an industry.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Mansfield, O., April 23.—About 10% of last year's wheat crop remains to be moved.—A. A. Hanley, Hanley Milling Co.

Blountsville, Ind., April 23.—No surplus grains of any kind back on farms.—W. F. Shirley, Wilson-Shirley Grain Co.

Nebraska City, Neb., April 11.—I do not look for anything to move until after corn planting.—Chet Knierim, Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

Alex, Okla., Apr. 23.—For the first time in 20 years this station will not ship any wheat—or rather, this station and Lyle, which is a loading point for this vicinity.—Martin H. Smith Grain Co.

Langdon, N. D., Apr. 23.—Seeding just commencing. Acreage of spring wheat and durum will be about 10 per cent less than average. oats and barley average acreage, flax 25 per cent increase.—Arthur Sparling.

Vancouver, B. C., April 12.—Shipments of wheat during March totaled 13,110,294 bushels. Shipments this season to Mar. 31, compared with 1928 and 1927, respectively, were 77,261,498, 55,806,253, and 25,182,564 bushels.

Bruning, Neb., Apr. 22.—Wheat acreage is about 10 per cent below normal, including the 5 per cent abandonment. Would say that about 5 per cent will be sowed to oats and corn.—C. J. Casper, mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

Montreal, Que., April 12.—Receipts during March, compared with March, 1928, in bushels, were: Wheat, 216,530-503,269; corn, 21,440-34,316; oats, 361,393-409,659; barley, 110,749-28,061; and flaxseed, 65,100-88,081. Shipments similarly compared were: Wheat, 157,997-115,727; corn, 7,263-13,863; oats, 60,928-72,076; barley, 10,463-5,562.

Seattle, Wash., April 13.—Receipts of grain during the month of March at the Seattle Merchants Exchange, in carloads, totaled: Wheat, 473; oats, 50; barley, 13; corn, 127; rye, 6; and hay, 31. Shipments via water for Puget Sound during the same period, in bushels, totaled: Wheat, 218,400 to foreign countries, and 22,035 to other U. S. ports for a total of 240,435 bus.

Grain Dealers Call at White House.



[International News Reel Photo.]

Left to Right: Jas. L. King, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chas. Quinn, Toledo, O., Sec'y Grain Dealers National Ass'n; F. H. Sexauer, Brookings, S. D.; C. C. Lewis, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. E. Culbertson, Delavan, Ill., Sec'y Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n; Alex. S. MacDonald, Boston, Mass., Pres. Grain Dealers National Ass'n; P. E. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind.; W. T. Brooking, St. Louis, Mo.; D. O. Milligan, Des Moines, Ia., Sec'y Western Grain Dealers Ass'n; E. C. Eikenberry, Camden, O., and C. C. Belz, Conrad, Ia., Pres. Western Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Western Grain Dealers Hold Lively Meeting at Cedar Rapids

Country grain dealers from all parts of Iowa gathered in Cedar Rapids on Wednesday and Thursday, April 17 and 18, for the 29th annual convention of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n. The Roosevelt hotel was headquarters and all business sessions were held in one of its ball-rooms. The benefits of the meeting were not confined to the business sessions, tho all of these were well attended and manifested a glowing interest in the problems of the trade and a disposition to help solve them. Groups gathered in the lobby and on the mezzanine floor before, after and between sessions to continue the discussions with a view to solving local problems and to becoming more familiar with the national legislative attitude toward the grain trade and its relation to production and consumption of grain.

The early morning of the first day was devoted to registration and there was a constant line of men, many of them accompanied by the ruling halves of their families, before the registration desk on the mezzanine floor, where Geo. W. Lueth and O. H. Holland of the Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., prepared identification badges and properly tagged each attendant.

Wednesday Morning Session.

The first session was called to order by Pres. Clifford C. Belz, of Conrad at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday. The address of welcome was dispensed with, it being felt that the dealers and all other delegates knew they were welcome without being told about it in flowery phrases.

PRES. BELZ was tempted to withhold his address but bravely went thru the ordeal when a dealer declared that one of the biggest reasons for his attending the convention was to hear what Pres. Belz had to say. In his address Pres. Belz said:

President Belz's Annual Address.

Gentlemen, it is with a feeling somewhat akin to regret that I present to you this annual message, which will be my valedictory attempt along these lines. For four years it has been your pleasure for the speaker to serve as your presiding officer, and during that time I have given the association work the very best of my time and limited talents. While at times this has meant a personal sacrifice, yet I have enjoyed the work, and sincerely appreciate the confidence bestowed.

But the Wheels of Time ceaselessly roll round, and changes are bound to occur. An abler man is slated to assume the responsibility. We bespeak for him the same degree of loyalty and co-operation from the membership that has made the Western Grain Dealers Association such a success in the past.

Farm Relief—The greatest problem before the political leaders of the nation, the public press, and the American people today, is farm relief. Agriculture justly deserves serious consideration in order to place that vast and variegated industry on a comparatively prosperous plane with other classes of invested capital. I am not at all certain at this time just what fantastic form this so-called relief legislation may assume when it finally emerges from the hands of our political masseurs in Congress, but I am positive that any material aid to the surplus-crop producing areas must be based fundamentally on sound economic principles regulated by the law of supply and demand, or the whole scheme will prove to be simply an experiment, and the collapse thereof which is bound to come will eventually prove to be a disastrous boomerang to that very class it was destined to assist.

It is my opinion that actual farm relief may be accomplished under four great general requisites:

1. **Freight Rates**—We advocate a very material reduction in freight rates on grain and grain products for export only, which should be made applicable from point of origin to the seaboard. Such a concession would result in a direct enhancement of values to the producer, and would act as a stimulus to move our surplus crops out of the country and thereby remove a depressing influence upon our domestic prices.

As a subdivision of this heading, we urge the rapid commercial development and exploitation of our inland waterway facilities and all other natural approaches to ocean trade routes, including adequate barge line services, and concentration, processing, and storage facilities located along these avenues as near the point of production as possible.

2. **Tariff**—Tariff readjustments should be made effective at once on all foreign agricultural products that are imported into this country in direct competition with any of our surplus crops. With such a regulation in effect our exportable surpluses would not be apt to depress the domestic price of that particular commodity to the world level of values.

3. **Reclamation Projects**—Any further proposals for reclamation or irrigation projects should be discouraged and absolutely rejected until such time as the prospective products from such areas shall be required for domestic consumption. It is economically unsound to produce additional acreage for any crop in which we now have an exportable surplus.

4. **Government Aid**—Congress should appropriate larger sums to the various educational institutions for agricultural research work. New and better varieties of seeds should be studied for different localities, and when a particular kind is found especially productive in one kind of soil it should be introduced to the fullest extent in those communities. By-products of the farm, such as straw, cornstalks, etc., now considered as waste, should be the subject of continued investigation, and ways and means found to put them to some commercial use, if possible. An educational campaign for the promotion of the consumption of the products and by-products of the farm should be sponsored by Congress and carried on in this country as well as abroad. Increased consumption will eventually raise the level of domestic prices in any commodity.

"**The Farm Board**"—President Hoover has called an extra session of Congress for the express purpose of solving this problem. We will venture the prediction that within a short time Congress will enact and President Hoover will sign a farm relief measure which will be built around a "Farm Board" with wide powers and a revolving fund of several hundred million of dollars. We do not anticipate that the bill itself will contain anything specifically inimical to the best interests of the present organized grain trade, unless it should arise in the subsequent interpretation thereof by this Farm Board, which we believe will be vested with almost unlimited powers. The trend of this relief measure is very vital to the interests of the grain trade of the United States, and should be closely watched by every grain dealer.

Elastic Grading—Considerable annoyance has arisen the past year from the somewhat elastic interpretation of the Grain Standards Act as applied to some particular grain. This was particularly noticeable in barley when the Federal Supervisors arbitrarily ruled that some barley was "scabby" and should be thrown into the Sample Grade class, with resultant loss to country shipper and terminal market man as well. Nearly the same predicament has arisen in handling the major crop by the introduction of the term "sick wheat."

We have no particular objection at this time as to just what may determine any one particular grade, but we do insist that the Secretary of Agriculture through his Chief Federal Supervisor see that the interpretation placed upon any one particular grade of grain be maintained constant and uniform throughout the entire crop year, and that no deviation therefrom whatsoever be permitted by any inspector during that period.

Trade Conditions—Business and trade conditions have improved somewhat the past year, and optimism seems to be gaining in power. Financial conditions are emerging from the post-war readjustment period, and are lending their encouragement to sounder business ethics. The unquenchable faith of the Yankee spirit is now prepared to carry on and surmount the obstacles to progress, one by one, as they appear.

The past year has been a progressive one for the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n. Our secretary, Mr. D. O. Milligan, has held many local meetings throughout the state, besides making a large number of personal calls, and to him alone belongs the credit for a greater part of the success of the past year. Our Legislative Committee has been very active in state and national affairs relating to the grain trade and must be commended for their unselfish work along these lines, which has already produced direct and beneficial results.

Conclusion—And in conclusion we wish to take this opportunity to thank all the officers and directors of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n for their loyalty and co-operation during the past year. We desire especially to commend our secretary, Mr. D. O. Milligan, for his perseverance and enthusiasm in striving to better country trade conditions and stimulate association work.

Our platform on the national and industrial questions of the hour may be concisely stated as follows:

We are strictly opposed to any governmental interference in business.

We object to higher taxation, excessive speculation and price fixing, or stabilization in any form whatsoever.

We believe in equal rights for all, and insist that the grain trade be allowed an equal opportunity to pursue its chosen vocation unhampered by any preferential or discriminatory legislation.

D. O. MILLIGAN, Des Moines, sec'y-treas. of the Ass'n, made his annual report on ass'n activities and the state of its finances, both of which were approved by the delegates. These reports follow:

Annual Report of Secretary Milligan.

First, it is a pleasure to report that the Association has made considerable gain not only in membership, but also in income during the past year. Comparing the dues received for 1928-29 with those of 1927-28, the figures show the income for the last year to be \$3223.75 and for the preceding year, \$2948.25.

The Directory income for last year as compared with the preceding year is \$1012.50 for 1928-29 and \$694.50 for the previous year.

Approximately twenty local meetings were held during the year with an attendance ranging from thirty-five to seventy grain dealers.

The results of district meetings held the past year have been very extensive and proven of benefit to the grain dealers in that many disputes and difficulties have been eliminated indirectly by establishing a more friendly atti-

Some of the Officers and Directors.



Left to Right: E. M. Galbraith, Newell; A. D. Hayes, New London; Geo. Moulton, Fonda; Sec'y D. O. Milligan, Des Moines; J. Clyde Smith, Grundy Center; Pres. H. W. Talbott, Osceola; A. J. Froning, Parkersburg; Ass't Sec'y G. W. Lueth, Des Moines; R. L. Jamison, Hedrick, and J. F. Mueller, Calamus.

tude toward one another through these "get acquainted" meetings. It is the intention of the Ass'n that these district meetings be extended into a large field during the ensuing year.

The discussions that develop at these meetings are a revelation as it shows the intense interest that the dealers have in the various phases of their business, not only in a local way, but in the complete marketing system.

One arbitration case was decided by the Arbitration Board last year.

Two Interstate Commerce hearings were attended, one being held at Des Moines and the other in Chicago.

The general correspondence for last year was exceedingly heavy on account of inquiries for information and various questions of disputes which were referred to the office for decision. It appears that the members are using the services offered more freely than formerly.

A number of bulletins have been sent out by the Ass'n covering questions of particular interest, including Land Lord's Lien, Grain Grading, etc.

Considerable time has been spent in the last year on state and national legislation, not only by the secretary, but by a legislative committee which has been working during the past year and very good results have been accomplished.

Your President and Secretary called a meeting of the various state secretaries which was held at St. Louis, at which time an organization of the State Ass'ns was formed particularly to represent country grain shippers. The results of this meeting will be discussed at the meetings.

In making out the tentative plans for the coming year we have a number of very interesting and constructive thoughts to present.

Transportation Dept.: First, we have developed a Transportation Department, which is to be handled by Mr. Lee Golden of Burlington, Iowa. This gentleman is to appear on our program at the last session of the convention. Mr. Golden has had a great deal of successful experience in transportation problems and represents a number of shippers with headquarters at Burlington. This service will not only include the auditing of freight claims, freight bills, etc., but will develop into a department which is to represent the country shippers in state and interstate commerce rate cases. This department will be self-sustaining.

Auditing Dept.: It has been proposed and discussed that an Auditing Department be developed to take care of the grain dealers who desire auditing service and income tax computations. This matter will be discussed and decided upon by the Board of Directors at this convention. Under present plans this will also be self-sustaining.

The grain dealer is a real business man, looked up to in his community on account of his knowledge and understanding and a man who is proud of his reputation for integrity as demonstrated daily in the carefully carrying out of the terms of his verbal and written contracts regardless of the vacillations of the markets, a man's business in every sense of the word.

The field work will be handled by our newly appointed field man, Mr. George Lueth, a former grain dealer who is an experienced representative of the Insurance Company. Mr. Lueth will represent the Ass'n in calling on dealers to determine what service he may render for the benefit of the dealers and will extend and carry out the idea of additional Ass'n District meetings. The abilities of Mr. Lueth have been demonstrated and we are pleased to recommend him to the Ass'n for this work. It is the sincere hope of the Secretary that the Board of Directors will see fit to appoint Mr. Lueth assistant secretary of the Ass'n in order that

he may be in a position to represent with authority the Ass'n in the field work.

In the general discussions of the convention meetings the subject of Farm Relief should be thrashed out to determine the position of the Ass'n in the matter. After determining this position, action should be taken to place it before members of Congress. The matter is of vital importance and this meeting is being held at the psychological time for such united action.

I wish to extend to the officers, directors and committees, my sincere appreciation for the help and the efforts they have so unselfishly expended in the interest of Ass'n Service.

FINANCIAL REPORT April 1, 1922—April 1, 1929

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	\$ 98.72
Annual dues	\$3,223.75
Directory	1,012.50
	4,236.25
	\$4,334.97

DISBURSEMENTS

Western Grain Dirs. Mutual	\$ 10.00
Directory	648.68
Secretary's salary	1,200.00
Officers' Expense—Committee meetings	931.81
Miscellaneous	237.55
W. G. D. National dues	247.00
Legal	12.10
Rent (including April, 1929)	180.00
Adv., Printing and Postage	289.52
Office supplies	139.45
Convention expense, 1928	239.76
Arbitration Committee	11.50
	4,147.37

Balance on Hand..... \$4,334.97

Pres. Belz appointed the following com'tes:

AUDITING: A. J. Froning, Garrison, chairman; P. A. Lawler, Woden; Fred Ruhs, Irwin.

RESOLUTIONS: John Mueller, Calamus, chairman; C. E. Harris, Williamsburg; J. H. Huston, Columbus Jct.; R. W. Baxter, Burlington; O. B. Moorhouse, Whitten.

NOMINATING: E. H. Tiedeman, Fonda, chairman; G. D. Mabie, Glidden; O. D. Johnson, Oakville.

CHAS. QUINN, Toledo, sec'y of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, talked about legislative matters with particular reference to the political situation in Washington and its probable effect on the grain trade. He said in part:

National Legislation Pending.

In connection with the farm relief problem for which President Hoover called the special session of Congress, the House is now considering a bill presumably supposed to embody all the ideas of the President and lead the way to prosperity for the farming industry, particularly that portion of the farming industry which is saddled with an exportable surplus and burdened with world prices. The com'te which framed the bill was not disposed to put anything therein which it felt the President would not approve. Something has been developed which is unsatisfactory to all affected classes, including the farmers and the grain dealers both in the country and in the terminal markets.

Will Rogers, in his syndicated discussion of current news, made a pretty shrewd guess when he said the bill is a political copy of Einstein's theory reversing the law of gravitation. Politicians and legislators seem to think the middleman is unnecessary, but somehow he is still with us. If the proposed farm relief bill would

work, next year it would be necessary to pass legislation to relieve the middle man.

In effect the bill would work on a debenture plan, giving the farmers a bounty. For this reason it is unlikely to pass. The government never proposed to give any one class a bounty and it is unlikely that it would be willing to establish so dangerous a precedent in the case of the farmers, when other classes would follow with similar demands.

Personally, I think the proposed bill is unconstitutional. It would confer unlimited power and authority on a single body of men. Congress has never so delegated authority and it is unlikely to be so disposed now.

For years and years farmers thought the grain dealers took heavy and unmerited toll from their crops. The feeling was passed along to the politicians. Organizations were effected to eliminate the grain dealers. Farmers elevators sprung up.

More recently the farm leaders have changed their conceptions of a grain dealer's profit and have come to realize that the four or five cents a bushel that he gets is not extortionate and is not the amount of gain the farmers want. Now they seek means for raising the basic level of prices, getting rid of the surplus and raising the price to the top of the tariff wall.

Mr. Forte, who wrote the dissenting opinions each time the McNary-Haugen bill was revived, believes he has a plan which would work. Using the stock market as an example he recites the action of the Morgan and other banking interests. When the market gets too heavy and topples, dropping to low and depressing levels, the banking interests get together and buy up great blocks of the leading stocks. Prices start mounting again. Speculators and investment buyers regain confidence and the price levels of all stocks go up. Thus stabilization is effected and business goes ahead, the banking clearing their holdings by reselling in small dribbles.

The Forte idea is that the Government should act as the bankers do with respect to the depressed farm commodities. He fails to realize that the two situations are in no way similar. The stock market is a domestic situation whereas grain is a world commodity and therefore controlled in the world markets only by the law of supply and demand. If the government bought great quantities of grain to stabilize the domestic price it would be unable to sell it back in this country where the supply is greater than the demand without breaking the price again. As the price was raised more and more grain would become available and the government would be left holding the sack.

The proposal of the present bill to create a huge revolving fund from which money would be loaned to co-operative institutions as defined by the co-operative act of 1920, I believe, is unconstitutional. It is unfair to the government to take the taxes of the citizens of these United States, your taxes and my taxes, and loan them to one class at 3% or 4%, at the same time compelling other classes to pay 7% or 8%.

We represent a large proportion of the grain trade, including all classes of country elevators. The National Ass'n is taking the attitude that it makes no difference what legislation is passed, so long as it does not interfere with the established system in which so many have spent a lifetime, nor rob its members of the vocation, which in many instances is the only vocation they know.

Discussion followed Sec'y Quinn's address.

RAY MURREL, Cedar Rapids: Do you think, Mr. Quinn, that Congress will pass the present house bill?

MR. QUINN: I do not. The present bill is satisfactory to no one, neither the farmers,

Three Old Timers and Three Exchange Secretaries.



At Left: Old Timers N. S. Beale, Tama; F. D. Milligan, Jefferson, and Jos. A. Schmitz, Chicago.
At Right: Secretaries C. B. Rader, St. Louis; F. P. Manchester, Omaha, and Freeman Bradford, Sioux City.

nor congressmen, nor the grain dealers or any other affected class.

MR. MURREL: Would future trading be eliminated and the present carrying charges on which elevator men hope to make a profit lost if the bill were passed?

MR. QUINN: Yes. With a stabilized price there would be no purpose in holding grain and any carrying charges could only be gained by renting storage space at a stated price.

MR. MURREL: In what position would that leave the mills?

MR. QUINN: The mills would necessarily have to broaden their margins and buy at as low a price as possible to protect themselves.

PRES. BELZ: Do you think the bill, if passed, would be tested before the Supreme Court and if so what would the Court likely decide?

MR. QUINN: The bill would undoubtedly be tested with so many opposed interests. Whether or not the Court would decide it is unconstitutional is questionable. The Court is a development from the political situation and in view of the agitation may or may not render a decision favoring any measure which the farm element might desire.

MR. MURREL: Would the present bill destroy the grain trade?

MR. QUINN: President Hoover has stated that he does not wish to destroy the initiative of the grain dealers nor any of the established systems. With the President appointing and holding control of the proposed Board it is to be presumed that the Board would remain conservative and that the grain trade would remain undisturbed. If however, a new administration arose it is problematical what so powerful a Board might do, particularly if it received some radical appointments.

MR. MURREL: If the bill were passed could new facilities be easily built at country stations with government capital so as to interfere with elevators already built?

MR. QUINN: Yes, except that individuals wouldn't be extended recognition. The bill only provides recognition of co-operative organizations distributing their profits on the patronage dividend plan as defined in the Capper-Volstead Act of 1920.

QUESTION: Would a Board organized in accordance with the present bill store the grain it bought in the country elevators or in the terminals?

MR. QUINN: The Board could do as it pleased. Its problem would be that it would have to get the grain out of the country, probably ship it abroad. The loss would come out of the United States treasury.

C. B. RADER, St. Louis: Who would take care of the price insurance feature? Is there any insurance company that would underwrite such a risk?

MR. QUINN: The premiums would come from the farmers themselves.

MR. RADER: And if the premiums were not large enough to fully protect, then what?

MR. QUINN: That, say the congressmen, is a detail that would have to be worked out.

SECY MILLIGAN: What do the Congressmen mean by "stabilization"?

MR. QUINN: They want to close out the short seller, which would, of course, destroy future trading. Behind the whole thought is the formation of "clearing houses" at country points which would be organized into state pools and these in turn would be organized into a huge National pool administered by a Board. The department of Agriculture would be built up into a huge bureaucracy so filled with power that it could dictate to the farmers what they

should and should not do to what their land should be devoted and how it should be worked. The bill would be arranged to be effective on any commodity of which there was raised an exportable surplus.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

The second session opened in the ballroom Wednesday afternoon with Pres. Belz in the chair. He introduced Prof. H. D. Hughes of the Iowa State Experiment Station at Ames, as the first speaker.

PROF. H. D. HUGHES told several interesting stories and discussed leading varieties of corn for Iowa farms, saying:

Iowa Corn Developments.

Many of the ills of agricultural production are laid at the door of the College because of its experiments and advice. Many of the ills of marketing agricultural products are laid at the door of the grain trade.

Ames was blamed for the soft corn that made up such a large percentage of Iowa's last bumper crop, because it had developed and introduced Reid's Yellow Dent. The Western Grain Dealers Ass'n ought to bear a part of that blame because the Ass'n was the original factor that started the action of the Experiment station.

However, I think much of the soft corn resulted from a tendency on the part of the farmers to select their seed corn from the stalks that were late in maturing and developed big, good looking ears. Over a period of years this action developed strains which were late in maturing and were unsuited to give best results in the Iowa climate.

I am convinced that there is almost as much difference in the yields of various strains of the same variety as there is in different varieties. In one experiment two lots of Reid's Yellow Dent were planted side by side, under identical conditions. Yet one lot yielded 18 bus. more per acre than the other. In another demonstration five lots of the same kind of corn from five different strains were planted and there was a difference of 20 bus. per acre between the high and the low yields.

During the past 8 years State Corn Yield Tests have been regularly run in 12 districts covering the state of Iowa. Farmers who have what they believed to be high yielding strains are invited to enter them. This test has done a great deal to develop high yielding strains. A survey made last fall showed that the 8 years in which these tests have been run have caused over a million acres of the Iowa corn acreage to be planted to high yielding strains, and all of these are of the Yellow Dent variety.

The Iowa weather and crop service has shown a steady increase in corn yields, but a similar steady lengthening of the period of growth with the result made manifest in soft corn. Our tests at the experiment station show that it isn't necessary to use late maturing strains to get high yields. Our tests are based on dry shelled corn and are accordingly accurate. They show the highest yields are made by strains that easily mature in the normal Iowa growing season.

The Iowa Experiment Station has developed the oats which are now grown on 50% of the Iowa oats acreage. Breeding began in 1905. In 1913 Iowa 103 was distributed and a year later the station began distributing 105 for growing on heavy soil. Since then three other varieties have been distributed.

The latest of these is Iowa Gold, which we think will yield more than either 103 or 105 and is 90% resistant to stem rust.

The station has been experimenting with various treatments for seed grains to prevent diseases. Dust treatments have been compared and some of them such as the mercury compounds have proven very effective in preventing such diseases as smut, blight and scab.

Scab: Situations such as occurred during the last crop year when barley became so infested with scab are unusual. Conditions must be just right and last year they were just about right with a long cold spring and plenty of rainy weather. Hogs refused to eat the scabby barley and probably this had much to do with the amount of it that was thrown on the market. Steers ate it readily, however, even when mixed in 50% proportions with other grains. The scab that developed last year will doubtless check the planting of so large an acreage this year as would otherwise be expected.

One of the objections the farmers have voiced against growing barley is the barbs on the beards. They make it difficult to handle. We are now developing a barbed variety which we believe will yield fully as well as the old 6-rowed barbed types and hope soon to have this available for distribution.

E. J. SMILEY, sec'y of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, Topeka, asked whether the economics department of the Iowa College had

Snapshots at the Cedar Rapids Delegates.



The View Below Illustrates the Capture of One More Delegate by the Local Reception Com'ite.

made any study of the costs of operating a country elevator, then submitted the figures compiled by the Kansas College at Manhattan and distributed by his ass'n among the elevators in the state. These were given in detail in reports published in the JOURNAL last June.

E. W. SOMMERS, of the grain department of Three-Minute Cereals Co., Cedar Rapids, told about the poor quality of the oats being placed on the market. Fifty per cent of them are mixed with barley. Buyers are prepared to pay a premium for good milling oats if they can get them and Mr. Sommers asked for suggestions on a cure for the present situation. Discussion brought out the following points:

If the dealers would dock mixed oats heavily they would discourage growing barley with oats, or a similar effect would be accomplished by offering a premium for pure, good quality milling oats.

Dealers are getting a low price for barley on account of the scab and mixing it with the oats is one of the ways of getting rid of it.

W. C. FERNOW, Penick & Ford, Ltd., Cedar Rapids, described the processes thru which corn is taken in the manufacture of corn products such as crude corn oil, refined corn oil, corn oil cake, gluten feed, gluten meal, corn syrup, starch, corn sugar and others. His company uses the wet process and from the time of starting, when the shelled corn is soaked in water kept at 125 to 130°F., until the finished products are dried and packaged the process is kept continuous. The company uses immense quantities of corn and is an important buyer from Iowa farmers. An invitation was extended the delegates to visit the plant and see the processes of manufacture with their own eyes.

J. M. ROSE, Quaker Oats Co., told about the plants of his company. Its grain storage facilities will now hold 8,000,000 bus. of grain and an expansion program is under way which will erect another 2,000,000 bus. storage making a total of 10,000,000 bus. storage room. The plant uses 40,000,000 bus. of grain a year and the expansion program will increase this to 60,000,000 or 5,000,000 bus. per month. Huge car dumpers make it possible to unload 250 cars in a day. The plant manufactures 112 products, which are distributed in all parts of the world and the company's advertising is developing a greater market abroad for American oats in the form of oat products. He extended an invitation to the delegates to visit the plant.

MR. QUINN was recalled to answer the questions of late arrivals on legislative matters and the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the discussion, which largely repeated the facts given in the morning session.

Adjourned to 9:30 a. m. Thursday.

Annual Banquet.

The annual banquet and social gathering was held at 6:30 p. m. on Wednesday at the Shrine Temple. The success of this feature, widely attested by the multitude present, was due to the untiring efforts of Steve Wilder and his cohorts among the Cedar Rapids grain men, every one of whom was on the Entertainment Com'te and did a good job.

An excellent orchestra of ten pieces made merry music while the diners dined following the call to mess by a uniformed school drum and bugle corps of 50 pieces.

The Co-operative Derby added much excitement to the entertainment. Three heats of a pari mutuels race were run during the course of the dining, with six very beautiful girls in abbreviated costumes as jockeys. At two-bits a ticket no one could win or lose a great sum, but several happily display winnings that covered the costs of their banquet tickets and some even showed a profit. The game was played with two great dice, rolled upon the track by colorfully dressed race track touts to dictate the number of steps the jockeys could take around the track. Every winner rushed to Teskalooosa to cash his tickets.

JOHN C. REID of the Three-Minute Cereals Co. was toastmaster. Venturing many wise cracks he brought many grain men blushing to their feet to answer, to his wild charges. Among them were such shining lights as Steve Wilder, Geo. Booth, Cecil McDonald, John Rose, Oscar Kemp, N. S. Beal, Geo. Moulton, Bernie Holmquist, J. Clyde Smith and others.

In the course of the toasting and roasting Joe Schmitz, Chief Weighmaster for the Chicago Board of Trade, was presented with a silver loving cup in recognition of his meritorious service to the grain trade and his unbroken record for attendance at the annual conventions of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n.

The illustrated solo, "Oh! Be Schoenist," deeply touched the champions of Farm Relief.

After the cigars were lighted waxed floors at the sides of the banquet hall were turned over to the dancers, for whom the orchestra continued to play until near midnight.

Thursday Morning Session.

The third session opened at 10:00 o'clock Thursday morning with Pres. Belz in the chair.

FREEMAN BRADFORD, sec'y Sioux City Grain Exchange, discussed transportation, saying:

Relationship of Dealers to Transportation.

Heretofore the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n has not taken much interest in the very important matter of transportation which so often is the difference between profit and loss for the country elevator operator and is the cause of so much discord. All the terminal markets have constantly maintained their traffic departments. They have had to in order to maintain their rights and extend their trade territories. When a market can broaden its trade territory this reacts to the benefit of the country shipper in making sharper competition for his grain

and better prices. Transportation is the life of the grain business.

I am told the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n is creating a traffic department. This is a good move. Situations are constantly arising in which such a department can aid the shippers.

It is a common failing that people want to lower the rates. Often it is much more preferable to keep the rates reasonable, for if the rates are made too low, the railroads will not receive enough revenue to keep up the good service they have developed and are now giving us. Service is important. Modern buyers and sellers have learned to expect it. An important thing from the rate standpoint is the balance between rates and the relationship they create between buying stations where territories overlap, both in a country and in a terminal way.

Another thing. The barge line proposition is one to boost. It is creating an export outlet for northern and western grain which would be otherwise impossible because of the long rail haul to seaboard or gulf ports.

MR. SMILEY: How much lower is the rail-water haul using the barge line from St. Louis to New Orleans than the all rail-rate?

MR. BRADFORD: About 20%.

MR. RADER: Passage of the Dennison bill is doing much for the grain trade, shipping for export, because it compels the railroads to put in effect rail-water rates, without first having a hearing. Prior to its passage the railroads often refused to work with the barge line.

A MEMBER: Do you mean the railroads are forced to effect such rates without receiving consideration before the Interstate Commerce Commission? Isn't that interfering with their just rights?

MR. RADER: They have recourse. The bill simply forces them to publish rates over their lines and the barge line when the barge

At the Cedar Rapids Convention.



Above: "Barney" O'Dowd, Clyde Truesdale, L. J. Byrne, Jr., and J. P. Case, all of Kansas City. Below: "Sig" Steenson, Fort Dodge; "Kenny" Pierce, Chicago, and "Bob" Swensen, Sioux City.

line so requests. If the arrangement is unsatisfactory or the rates are too low, the railroad is entitled to a hearing before the Commission 30 days after the rate has been published. This does not interfere with their rights. It simply compels them to co-operate to the benefit of the shipper.

MR. SMILEY talked to the delegates on problems of the country grain trade, covering such important subjects as the federal grain standards, harmony between competitors and means of holding it, claims on grain lost in transit, over-production of farm commodities, especially grain, and loyalty to organization. His address is published elsewhere in this number of the Journal. The statements in regard to the lack of justice in the federal grain standards gave rise to the following discussion:

Changing of Barley Standards.

GEO. BOOTH, Chicago: Heat damage in wheat is an insidious thing. Still it was an injustice on the part of the Board of Review suddenly to change the interpretation of the rules so as to cause so much loss to southwestern farmers and grain dealers. We suffered equally unjust treatment from the federal department when it suddenly changed the rules on barley during the last crop, throwing a lot of what had been graded No. 2 into sample grade on account of scab.

We did everything in our power to get the department to reconsider and change its decision to one more reasonable. We virtually mobbed the responsible officials. But they would not budge an inch. Scabby barley was sample grade and there it stayed and a lot of the grain men had to take some pretty big losses.

JACK BRENNAN, Chicago: It is true that there is a lot of fault to be found with the present grain grading system. The decisions of the Board of Appeal are not always just. Yet I cannot help but believe it as good as can be found. Where a state inspection department inspects and grades the grain first and its work is reviewed by the federal supervisors, we find none of the tendency which would be apparent if the state inspection department made the original inspection and also handled all appeals. If the supervisors were employed by the same department they would hesitate to cast any reflection on the work of the inspectors. I have called a great many appeals and in the majority of cases have found that the federal department often raises the grade over the first inspection. It seems to me that this dual inspection is good protection for the shipper.

CHARLES S. CLARK, Chicago: Do not overlook the fact, gentlemen, that the Grain Standards Act requires the department to give 90 days' formal notice of any changes in grading standards or interpretation of grading rules. In its acts on both the Southwestern heat damage and the scabby barley it has disregarded the letter of the law and the rights of the grain trade to such notice. The changes were made over night. You cannot hope to have uniform grading without uniform rules and uniform interpretation of those rules.

The federal department has become too ambitious. Its very acts in raising the grades of original inspections whenever the owner appeals and reckless changing its interpretation of the rules is indicative of its desire to build an immense bureaucracy. Already it has become so involved and wound around with its own red tape that it disregards the rights of everyone concerned and causes unnecessary losses in the producing field and in the grain trade.

MR. SMILEY: Wherever the human equation enters into the grading of wheat we find the millers want to see the samples for themselves and do their own deciding on the milling value of the grain.

PRES. BELZ: It seems that it would only be fair for the federal department to make its standards stable thru a season anyway. The changing during a crop year is what causes the damage.

The Auditing Com'te made its report, finding the financial report correct, which was approved.

The following resolutions were offered by the Resolutions Com'te and were unanimously adopted:

Resolutions Adopted.

We, the Western Grain Dealers' Assn, in Convention assembled at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 18, 1929, hereby express our appreciation of the splendid hospitalities furnished by the Grain Industries and the City of Cedar Rapids.

WHEREAS, the officers and directors of the Western Grain Dealers' Ass'n have given faithfully of their time and energy in promoting the welfare of our Association this past year, we extend to them our hearty appreciation.

Farm Relief.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States is now assembled in a special session for the purpose of enacting Legislation designed to aid Agricultural prosperity; that there is now before the Congress of the United States a Bill providing for the establishment of a Board to be given unlimited powers and to be financed by the Treasury of the United States, which Board may establish new, or eliminate existing agencies in the distribution of farm products, Therefore,

Be it resolved: That this Convention go on record as favoring and supporting any Legislation founded on sound business and economic principles and in opposition to any plans or provisions discriminatory to existing marketing agencies which we maintain are essential to economic distribution of farm products.

Increasing Farm Acreage

WHEREAS, The Federal Government is contemplating making large increases in producing areas in farm products at the expense of the Government, we wish to go on record as discouraging any project which will bring into production any additional acreage so long as we already are faced with crop surpluses.

Favor Market for Farm By-Products.

WHEREAS, We believe considerable relief to the farming industry can be gained by establishing a market for certain farm by-products which heretofore have been without value, we wish to commend the efforts of Dr. Sweeny of Ames, and his associates in their work along this line.

Officers Elected.

The Nominating Com'te offered the following nominations:

H. W. Talbott, Osceola, pres.; Rob't Beale, Tama, vice-pres.; A. J. Froning, Garrison; John Mueller, Calamus; Geo. Moulton, Fonda, di-

The Short and the Long



Frank Bubb, 4' 10", St. Louis.
E. H. Day, 6' 2", Chicago.

rectors until 1932; Ralph Jamison, Hedrick, director until 1930.

No other nominations were offered and the above were unanimously elected by acclamation.

PRES. BELZ was called upon to make a farewell speech which he did very gracefully and was wildly applauded by the assembly.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Convention Notes.

F. W. Mueller represented Peoria.

H. R. Miller represented the Richardson Scale Co.

Over 300 delegates registered so the convention was a huge success.

SOUTH DAKOTA sent H. S. Riley from Irene and H. C. Lueth from Spencer.

L. A. Wynn distributed information in regard to the activities of the Grain Claim Bureau.

BURLINGTON sent R. W. Baxter. Bert Dow and Joseph Loufek came from Davenport.

MINNEAPOLIS was represented by Don G. Wingert, Vernon Smith, H. J. Bergman, H. G. Cowan and E. K. Warner.

Among the Sec'ys of grain exchanges present were Frank P. Manchester, Omaha; Freeman Bradford, Sioux City; and C. B. Rader, St. Louis.

MILWAUKEE representatives included John C. Hensey, Leonard J. Keefe, H. R. Filkins, Carl A. Houlton, F. B. Bell, W. A. Hottensen, L. J. Beck.

DES MOINES sent James H. Owens, Lockwood Grain Co.; J. D. Kent, Des Moines Elevator & Grain Co.; E. H. Day, Doern-Scarritt-Hannah Co.; Earl Cool and E. J. Nolan.

SIoux CITY was represented by R. A. Swensen and S. A. Steensen, Jas. E. Bennett & Co.; C. P. Sullivan, Rumsey & Co.; C. E. McDonald, Freeman Bradford, Geo. O. Strom.

At a directors' meeting following the close of the convention Leo Golden of Burlington was appointed Transportation Manager for the Ass'n, and Geo. W. Lueth was made Ass't Sec'y.

KANSAS CITY representatives included W. B. Lincoln of Wolcott & Lincoln; Clyde Truesdell, B. C. Christopher & Co.; Barney O'Dowd, Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.; Luke Byrne, Jr.

Kennie Pierce, Bob Swenson, Bill Jump, and S. A. Steensen had a room up on the 8th floor where cigars and pencils were distributed to all comers with the compliments of James E. Bennett & Co.

Geo. Booth, Art Torkelson, R. E. Disbrow, Gordon Smith and Harold Mowrey, circulated about thru the crowd with the latest stories, cigars and other souvenirs, in the name of Lamson Bros. & Co.

Carl Brasee represented the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., while the Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Ins. Ass'n was represented by D. O. Milligan, O. P. Holland and G. W. Lieth.

E. H. Day of Doern-Scarritt-Hannah Co., and Frank Bubb of the Knowlton Grain Co., were the "long and short of it" at the convention. E. H. is 6 ft. 2 tall and Frank is 4 ft. 10. Size doesn't seem to make a lot of difference, however, because they are both good grain men.

Several rooms about the hotel were recognized as headquarters. At least they were always filled. Some of the losers on the races had an opportunity to recoup their losses by playing bridge. But on the other hand many of them simply added to the red entries in their personal ledgers.

Mrs. Steve Wilder was in charge of the ladies, registering nearly fifty wives, sweethearts and daughters who attended entertainments, consisting of luncheons, rides about the city, theater parties and bridge games, while their men were engaged in weighty discussion of business problems in the convention sessions.

From Fort Dodge came C. A. Bulpitt, Chas. C. Davis, Frank Fitzgerald and W. W. Sylvester. F. Maywold came from Ames, W. C. Young, Sac City; Andy Anderson, Algona; Walter J. Green, Storm Lake; J. A. O'Halloran, Clinton.

THE OMAHA delegation included J. G. Ortel, F. P. Manchester, B. O. Holmquist, Albert Hedelund, O. H. Gibbs, R. W. Sage, C. W. Adams, W. F. Shepard, R. M. Scouler and H. B. Waller (Scouler Bishop Grain Co.); Frank Hall (Crowell Elevator Co.); A. H. Bewsher and R. E. Miller (Udike Grain Co.).

One of the pleasant luncheons of the convention was tendered forty visitors by the Cedar Rapids National Bank in the Lincoln Room of the hotel the first day. Vice presidents Chas. C. Kuning and Van Vechten Shaffer were hosts and a steady flow of good songs and stories kept the diners interested long after the cigars were lighted.

A rumor was drifting around about Bill Hottensen and Frank Bell of Milwaukee wanting to go to Waterloo, which is a nice town located several miles north and west of Cedar Rapids. It seems that Bill and Frank got their directions mixed. Anyway the interurban car had carried them half way to Iowa City before they discovered they were going in the wrong direction.

W. F. Shepard of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. spent Tuesday night demonstrating a trick cigar lighter and a hay burner. The Nebraska hayburner referred to was a contrivance for smoking cigarettes so fashioned as to act as its own ash receptacle and save the smoker's clothes. He claims a Nebraska wind will often make the clothes of a cigarette smoker look as tho the moths had held a banquet.

The luncheon tendered by the bankers and grain dealers the first day of the convention had nothing on that of the second day when a gay mob gathered in the dining room of the Hotel Roosevelt, pushed half the tables together and gathered 'round family style. There was much story-telling and much singing with Geo. Booth as the principal song leader and Oscar Kent as the principal passer of cigarettes. George had to do something to vindicate himself, having been accused earlier of leaving the table to "cancel some dates."

CHICAGO representatives included J. A. Schmitz, Chief Weighmaster Board of Trade; H. A. Rumsey, A. G. Neidhardt, and W. H. Ranson, of Rumsey & Co.; Geo. Booth and Art Torkelson, of Lamson Bros. & Co.; K. B. Pierce, Jas. E. Bennett & Co.; C. A. May, W. M. Christie, Harry R. Sawyer, of J. H. Dole & Co.; J. M. Rose, Quaker Oats Co.; John Lowe, Chas. Douglass, L. A. Douglass, E. W. Bailey & Co.; Jack Brennan and W. J. Green of John E. Brennan & Co.; M. L. Vehon; G. N. and H. C. McReynolds, Philip H. Schifflin & Co.; A. C. Hanson and Elmer E. Rice.

Blotters were distributed by F. J. Conrad, who handles Munson Attrition Mills, and by W. E. Van Cott of the Milwaukee Mill & Pulverizer Co. Cat folders with a mirror inside were given out by the Blackhawk Grain Co. Representations in cardboard of ears of yellow dent corn were placed in everybody's breast pockets by the Mesquakie Mills. Pencils were distributed by E. W. Bailey & Co., J. H. Dole & Co., and Udike Grain Corp. R. W. Baxter and Roy Maddock distributed Scotch greeting cards for Schoff & Baxter, which could be used to extend best wishes for any form of greeting. White, pink and red carnations were the gift of W. M. Bell & Co.

Country shippers present included H. D. Ahrens, Conroy; C. C. Buck, Iowa Falls; Wm. Burt, Clarion; Clifford Belz, Conrad; J. C. Barry, Garwin; C. E. Beall, Williams; N. S. Beale and R. L. Beale, Tama; F. C. Bitter, Langdon; Everett Beatty, Shellsburg; H. E. Butolph, Bennett; J. F. Burns, Pioneer; A. R. Bailey, Clarence; R. C. Booth, Laurens; C. H. Barton, Roscoe; J. W. Brown, Duncombe; Clark Brown, Nevada; Ray Baldwin, Stanwood; W. C. Boyle, Morning Sun; C. F. Beall, Marshalltown; J. H. Brakke, Cylinder; J. L. Burt, Wilke; G. M.

Injury of Employee Building Elevator

The decision Feb. 9, 1929, by the Federal District Court for the Northern District of Texas on the liability of one employing a workman to build a grain elevator clears up much apprehension on the part of elevator owners as to their liability.

For some years after the enactment of state Workmen's Compensation Acts the application of the law was doubtful; and the secretary-manager of a miller's mutual casualty company at Chicago even informed elevator owners in Kansas that they were liable for injuries to construction workers and should be protected by buying insurance in his company, which has since failed.

The McKnight Grain & Grocery Co., which had been engaged in handling grain and groceries, in September, 1927, decided to install a grain elevator to meet the needs of its growing business. A man named Foot was employed to superintend the construction of the improvement, and M. W. Morse went to work as a millwright or carpenter under his direction.

At the time the company determined to add a grain elevator, it took out the policy in suit. It is labeled "Standard Workmen's Compensation and Employers' Liability Policy." It classifies the operations of the employer as "Grain elevators—not floating or terminal elevators-operation." Monthly pay roll adjustment, \$2,000; rate per hundred dollars, \$2.45.

In item 3 of the policy, after setting out the location of the business of the company, there is this proviso: "All business operations, including the operative management and superintendence thereof, conducted at or from the locations and premises defined above, as declared in each instance by a disclosure of estimated remuneration of employees under such of the following divisions as are undertaken by this employer."

One of the divisions that follows this language is that quoted above, viz., "Grain elevators—not floating or terminal elevators-operation." In this same item are five different classes of liabilities which the defendant assumes, namely: "(1) All industrial operations upon the premises. (2) All office forces. (3) All repairs or alterations to premises. (4) Specially rated operations on the premises. (5) Operations not on the premises."

On this same page of the policy, and in the same division thereof, and following division 3 is the following: "Additions to, Alterations, and Repairs.—The classifications listed under subdivision 1 (a) in this policy include ordinary repair and maintenance on assured's building and equipment only when performed by employees of the assured. Appropriate classifica-

tions for new construction work done by assured's employees or contractors, and repairs and maintenance work performed by contractors must be added."

Work was discontinued for some days pending the arrival of scales.

When the scales arrived, the employer company telephoned the general agent of the defendant casualty company, and was told that the policy would continue to cover workmen so engaged, if properly listed and the premium properly paid. Both the listing and the payment of the plaintiff was in accordance with the provisions of the policy.

Morse returned to work Nov. 18. On Nov. 22 while at work Morse slipped or fell and injured his knee in a way that he claims is permanent and total. He brought suit for damages which was defended by the New Amsterdam Casualty Co. The defendant moved for an instructed verdict on the ground that the plaintiff was not an employee of the grain company within the meaning of the Texas Compensation Act (Vernon's Ann. Civ. St. 1925, arts. 8306-8309). That statute defines employees as "every person in the service of another under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, * * * except one whose employment is not in the usual course of trade, business, profession or occupation of his employer."

Judge Atwell, deciding in favor of defendant, said: The erection of a new building by workmen called for that purpose, in which the employer proposes to carry on an established business, cannot be said to be in the "usual" course of such business as he was already carrying on. It is the unusual. It is the extraordinary. This employer was not engaged in the building of elevators, nor in the building of hoppers therefore, but it was engaged in the business of grain and groceries. Such business had reached the proportion that it seemed wisdom to add the elevator feature, and the building therefore was being constructed by additional workmen, one of whom, while in such work, was injured.

Our deep solicitude for those who make our industrial world so splendid demanded their protection from the hazards of the courthouse when they suffered injuries while engaged in their work. That the law having that purpose in view should be liberally construed, so as not to rob them of any of its protective features, has made me reluctant to reach this conclusion, but the conclusion is inescapable, and the court merely speaks the law as it is written.

This protection against a common-law liability runs entirely to the employer, save and except that the employee is guaranteed the fruiting of his claim or judgment by the provision that the bankruptcy or insolvency of the employer shall not defeat him. This construction gives harmony to the entire insurance contract, and does not violate the word of the statute nor the word of the contract.

The motion of the defendant is granted.—30 Fed. Rep. (2d) 974.

Conerly, Tipton; J. B. Crum, Polk City; O. E. Courter, Winfield; W. G. Daugherty, Varnia; Lee Davis, Scranton; H. H. Engleman, Kellogg; James Elder, Hobartton; John Fitzgerald, Van Horne; E. Frazier, Marshalltown; E. F. Froning, Liscomb; George A. French, Ruthven; R. A. Frazier, Nevada; H. Fitzgerald, Plover; L. L. Froning and A. J. Froning, Garrison; L. E. Fleah, Hedrick; A. E. Froning, Dike.

L. O. Glad, McGregor; Earl Galbraith, Newell; W. A. Galbraith, Sac City; W. H. Green, Iowa City; Bob Gifford, Oxford; Fred W. Gardner, Crippen; C. L. Gifford, Nevada; C. C. Gay, Hartwick; Wm. Griffin, Hills; Vincent Galligan, Lawler; H. S. Greig, Estherville.

W. R. Hardy, Hills; P. J. Harvey, Gowrie; E. A. Hayes, Mt. Pleasant; A. D. Hayes, New London; O. E. Harris, Williamsburg; H. C. Hale, Shelby; J. E. Hale, Collins; J. H. Huston, Columbus Jet.; H. H. Jones, Goldfield; R. L. Jamison, Hedrick; O. D. Johnson, Oakville; F. H. Jurgenson, Olin; H. E. Jenks, Gilman; A. C. Jurgenson, Van Horne; Joe Kapel and C. W. Kellogg, Marshalltown; C. A. Lawler, Woden; L. T. Larson, Huxley.

H. A. Murray, Bancroft; Geo. Moulton, Honda; H. L. Moorehead, West Branch; L. Maack, Wolcott; Burton Meeks, Mt. Auburn; A. H. Mosler, Rusenbeck; Melvin E. Mundt, Clutier; O. B. Moorhouse, Glidden; G. D. Mabie, Whitten; L. C. Mier, Mason City; F. D. Milligan, Jefferson; J. K. Meeks, Mt. Auburn; J. F. Mueller, Calamus; G. N. McReynolds, Hamburg; James McKee, Conesville; J. T. McNally, Victor;

M. W. McGuire, Gilbert; R. J. McCleery, Laurel; John Neessen, Holland; Magnus Nielson, Elberon; H. C. Pate, Marengo; R. J. Pulley, Zearring; D. J. Peters, Wellsburg; H. H. Poulter, Hudson; J. H. Phelps, Lost Nation.

F. M. Rogers, Ladora; A. M. Roth, Luzerne; E. J. Rickena, Wellsburg; Lloyd Rubbenbauer, Albion; Elmer Reitz, Nevada; James Roach, Duncombe; Fred Ruhs, Irwin; J. E. Sterner, Conroy; G. B. Snaadt, West Point; E. Sulgrove, Bridgewater; R. C. Stewardson, Arthur; G. F. Schafer and M. L. Schafer, West Liberty; Geo. Schissel and Donald Schissel, Varina; J. Clyde Smith and M. C. Smith, Grundy Center; Herman Schroeder, Dysart; John Sampson, Gilman; E. H. Tiedeman, Fonda; H. W. Talbott, Osceola; B. F. Voorhies, Zearring; N. E. Welland, Walford; W. W. Wheeler, Adair; J. R. Wray, North Liberty; E. C. Walljasper, West Point; H. J. Mattison, Aurora.

Wise Sayings of Grain Men at the Convention.

MOORHOUSE OF GLIDDEN: "Nice electric sign across the street, 'WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL.'"

DAVIS OF SCRANTON: "Didn't know there were other kinds."

MUELLER OF CALAMUS: "Apparently not enough surplus to warrant attention of an extra session of Congress."

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, new flour mills, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

ARKANSAS

Newport, Ark.—The Jackson County Gin & Milling Co.'s plant, which includes a 15,000-bu. grain elevator, has recently had a new mill installed. Various kinds of feed are among the products of this company.

CALIFORNIA

San Gabriel, Cal.—The Ambler Grain & Milling Co. has moved to this place from Lamanda Park where its mill burned some time ago.

Arbuckle, Cal.—J. C. Hornall's grain warehouse, known as the Hornall Warehouse No. 1, burned on Apr. 4, at 3:30 p. m.; loss \$100,000, including grain; warehouse was insured. A nearby residence was destroyed also. The warehouse was valued at approximately \$30,000 and had a capacity of over 100,000 sacks of grain. Bill Jensen had his entire crop of rice stored in the warehouse at the time of the fire, amounting to 12,000 sacks. Mr. Hornall was quoted as saying that he would rebuild the warehouse at an early date, but the sentiment of grain men of the vicinity is reported to be in favor of an elevator instead of a warehouse, and the matter is being discussed.

CANADA

Calgary, Alta.—The warehouse of the Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., was damaged by fire on Apr. 2. Lloydminster, Alta.—The Lloydminster Flour Mill burned recently; loss, \$15,000. A quantity of wheat and flour was destroyed also.

Saskatoon, Sask.—James Richardson & Sons of Winnipeg have bot the Merchants Bank Building here for use as a branch office.

Winnipeg, Man.—Application for membership in the Grain Exchange for the firm of Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd., Tokio, Japan, has been made by J. Watanabe, the firm's New York representative.

Sutton, Que.—H. Despres, Ltd., incorporated; capital stock, \$99,000; incorporators: Gregoire Dumont and Henri Despres of Sutton, Que., and Joseph Dumont of Montreal; to do a brokerage business in feed and grain.

Goderich, Ont.—The million-bu. reinforced concrete annex for the Goderich Elevator & Transit Co. is now being poured and the construction of the marine tower will soon be started. The work is being done by the John S. Metcalf Co.

Vancouver, B. C.—It is reported that R. J. Megaw of Goderich will be associated with W. E. McGaw in the new company he is forming for building a large flour mill in this city. Mr. Megaw has had long experience in the construction and operation of flour mills.

R. D. Purdy has been made mgr. of the Wheat Pool Elvtrs., Ltd., succeeding C. M. Hall, retired. Mr. Purdy has been mgr. of the Alberta Wheat Pool for four years and now has become mgr. of the subsidiary organization also. T. E. Oliver, who has been assistant mgr. of pool elevators, has been appointed assistant mgr. of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Vancouver, B. C.—Buckerfields, Ltd., grain merchants and millers of this city, in order to acquire the Maple Ridge Farmers Co-op. Ass'n, have offered to pay \$16 per share for the entire capitalization, the par value of the shares being \$10. A special meeting of the shareholders has been called.

Windsor, Ont.—The general contract for the construction of a 2,000,000-bu. elevator on the Michigan Central Railway property has been let to the Fegles Construction Co., work to be started soon. It is reported that the elevator will be 440 feet long with a 475-foot dock and a freight house. More details appeared in the Jan. 25 number of the Journal.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Permission has been given to the Maple Leaf Milling Co. to build a new road on government land to its mill and elevator here and from Catherine street to the Lake Erie shore.

The Saskatchewan Pool Elvtrs., Ltd., the subsidiary company of the provincial Wheat Pool, has seven crews of about 20 men each doing rebuilding work on about 21 elevators, and four painting crews of three men each are repainting pool elevators, with a promise of 24 repair crews soon to be in operation. It is expected that about 50 pool elevators will be built thruout the province this year.

Sarnia, Ont.—The 2,000,000-bu. reinforced concrete annex for the Sarnia Elevators, Ltd., is now under way and is expected to be completed in time for handling the new crop. A marine leg as well as additional machinery will be added so as to expedite the unloading of lake steamers. The John S. Metcalf Co. is the designing and supervising engineers. The Fegles Construction Co. has the contract.

Winnipeg, Man.—F. J. Coombes, an old-timer in the grain business, having been a prominent broker for years, was found dead on Apr. 11 on the St. James bridge, near this city, with a bullet wound in his head. Mr. Coombes had been in failing health for some time. Trading on the Exchange was suspended for a brief period on the following morning while the pres. spoke of his passing. He was 60 years old.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Robin Hood Mills, Ltd., a subsidiary of the International Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn., has awarded a contract to the Carter-Halls-Aldinger Co. for the construction of additional elevator space at its plant here. It will consist of 71 bins, including interstices, have a capacity of 964,000 bus., and is to be finished by September. The present elevator capacity is 450,000 bus. The new 1,700-bbl. unit of the mill of this company was recently put into operation here as reported in the Mar. 25 issue of the Journal. An addition to the warehouse of 22,000 square feet was also made which about doubled its capacity.

The Alberta Wheat Pool has made a definite start in extending its country elevator policy. It was officially announced that 18 of these had now been contracted for while another 12 had been bought from various elevator concerns. It was stated that Voss Bros. had secured the contract for seven of the elevators. These will be located at Delacour, Buoyant, Grainger, Conrich, Brooks, Grantham and Strangmuir. A. C. Robertson & Co., Ltd., are to build three elevators. These will be at Diamond City, Broxburn and Barnwell. F. W. McDougall Construction Co., Ltd., will also build three, located at Pibroch, River Bend and Morrinnville respectively, while R. O. Benfell will build at Clondonald, Bittern Lake and Weis, and Pearson, Burleigh & Co., Ltd., will erect two, one located at Nevis and the others at Lea Hurst. The 12 elevators that have been purchased are located at the following points: Midnapore, Sabino, Bassano, Acheson, Lacombe, Oberline, Cavendish, Warspite, Villeneuve, Lousana, Haynes and Chigwell. Work on the elevators for which contracts have been signed will be started right away. All these elevators run from 35,000 to 40,000 bushels each. With these 30 elevators the Alberta Wheat Pool, it was stated, will have 348 country houses now under its control.

COLORADO

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The Economy Feed Mills recently installed a belt driven Haines Feed Mixer.

Sterling, Colo.—The Colorado Grain & Bean Co. recently purchased an electric overhead traveling truck dump.

Springfield, Colo.—The new elevator to be erected here by the Gano Grain Co. is to have a capacity of 300,000 bus.

Limon, Colo.—We recently installed at our Limon plant a Jay Bee Mill which is giving us very good satisfaction.—The Robinson Grain Co., Fred W. Simpson.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—C. B. Seldomridge of the Seldomridge Grain Co., while on his way to Denver by auto April 12, accompanied by his wife, met with an accident which resulted in painful bruises to himself and in more serious injuries to Mrs. Seldomridge.

Wray, Colo.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.'s new elevator, mentioned in the March 25 Journal, is to have a capacity of 35,000 bus. and to be of frame construction covered with galvanized sheet metal. The old elevator has been torn down to make room for the new one.

ILLINOIS

Manlius, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a Unique Attrition Mill.

Philo, Ill.—The Bongard Grain Co. sustained slight windstorm damage in March.

Gays, Ill.—J. W. Moberley & Son recently installed a No. 3 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Findlay, Ill.—The Findlay Grain & Coal Co. recently installed a No. 3 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Thomasboro, Ill.—The Sharp Elvtr. Co. has purchased an electric overhead traveling truck dump.

Kempton, Ill.—I have installed two Kewanee Truck Lifts and made some other repairs.—Otis J. Bear.

Homer, Ill.—William Dennis' elevator burned recently, the fire being caused by sparks from burning straw.

Ocoya, Ill.—The Co-op. Grain Co. is erecting an up-to-date office and storeroom. James McMahon is mgr.

LeRoy, Ill.—W. H. Wrigley & Co. have installed a 10-ton Fairbanks Scale and Kewanee Air Lift Dump.

Lostant, Ill.—H. C. Vollmer & Co. are installing a motor truck scale, the Superior Scale Co. doing the work.

Cullom, Ill.—The Cullom Co-op. Grain Co. is rebuilding its office which was badly damaged by fire last October.

Peoria, Ill.—The Peoria Milling Co. recently added an electric overhead traveling truck dump to its equipment.

Ludlow, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co. has installed a 10-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale and Kewanee Air Lift Dumps.

Long Creek, Ill.—J. B. Mitchell has succeeded Martin N. Corman as mgr. of the Long Creek Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Arrowsmith, Ill.—A motor truck scale and weightograph are being installed for Earl M. Bane by the Superior Scale Co.

Streator, Ill.—The grain trade of this territory was scheduled to hold its regular monthly meeting today (April 25) at the Plumb Hotel at 7 p. m.

Roodhouse, Ill.—A. Fry, mgr. of the V. C. Elmore Elvtr., received several broken ribs and some bruises when his sleeve accidentally caught in the machinery.

Peoria, Ill.—The Block Grain Co., A. H. Shelby, mgr., has discontinued. Mr. Shelby was formerly mgr. for the E. T. Coon Grain Co. at Block (Sidney p. o.), Ill.

Northfield, Ill.—Soderburg Fuel Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators: R. W. Soderburg, William J. Nealon, Marjorie A. Soderburg, Fuel, grain, feed, etc.

Springfield, Ill.—The Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. is reported as negotiating for a site here on which to build a 3,000-barrel a day mill, also an elevator of about 1,000,000-bu. capacity.

Peoria, Ill.—The Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n convention, which is to be held in this city on May 14 and 15, as announced in the Mch. 10 issue, will be held at the Jefferson Hotel.

The P. H. Postel Milling Co. of Mascoutah, Ill., and J. W. Epperson & Sons of McLeansboro, Ill., sustained slight windstorm damage on Mch. 15 and the former company on Mch. 31 also.

West Brooklyn, Ill.—We expect to make extensive improvements in the next two months, installing air lifts for grain, also air lift for grinding purposes.—West Brooklyn Farmers Co-op. Co.

Blue Mound, Ill.—Extensive improvements are being made in E. W. Crow & Co.'s elevator. The cupola will be raised 9 feet, a new leg put in, three enclosed motors and a new sheller and cleaner installed.

Del Rey, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co. has moved its former office into another building and installed new Fairbanks Truck Scale. The scale service department of Fairbanks, Morse & Co. supervised installation.

Gifford, Ill.—The Gifford Elvtr. Co. has installed a new 10-ton Fairbanks Scale, foundation and scale installation supervised by G. J. Betzelberger, who is operating one of the Fairbanks Scale Service Trucks.

Milmine, Ill.—The Milmine Grain Co., George Larrick, mgr., is erecting an addition to its elevator to be used for warehouse purposes. The company will embark in handling seeds, twine and other farm merchandise.

Round Grove, Ill.—We are not installing a new electric motor. We operate a belt driven mill and are pulling it with an engine which is giving excellent satisfaction at a lower cost than electricity.—Austin Bros., C. Austin.

Chatsworth, Ill.—The regular monthly meeting of the grain trade of this territory was held here at 7 p. m. on Apr. 23, dinner being served in the basement of the Methodist church and the meeting following in the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

Litchfield, Ill.—Glenn Wefenstette is mgr. of the Dixie Mills Co.'s plant at Litchfield, not at Taylorville, as reported. The Dixie Mills Co. formerly leased the McKenzie Bros. mill at Taylorville, which accounts for the mix-up of the town names in the item.

Dalton City, Ill.—The Dalton City Farmers' Elvtr. Co. will build a 5,000-bu. corn crib with one elevator leg and a Kewanee Dump. The addition will be used for temporary storage when corn is being received faster than it can be shelled. The Decatur Construction Co. has the contract.

La Rose, Ill.—Lightning recently struck the elevator of Davis Bros. & Potter, a \$16,000 building and equipment and containing \$23,000 worth of corn and oats, from which the insurance companies got little salvage. But don't get excited, the house was rodded and there wasn't any loss.

Tabor, Ill.—Properties of the Tabor Co-op. Grain Co. were sold at auction, April 13, to Charles L. Jones and John S. Bartley, of Hallville, on a bid of \$10,000. The properties, which were sold by Edward F. Campbell, receiver, consist of a new elevator, two concrete block office buildings, two residence cottages, fixtures and equipment. Mr. Bartley is engaged in the grain business in Hallville.

O'Fallon, Ill.—Henry E. Tiedemann, who was associated with his brother, George W., in the Charles Tiedemann Milling Co., at this place for many years, died on Apr. 6 at the age of 64 years after an illness of two months. He had resided in O'Fallon all but two years of his life. He is survived by his widow, three children, two brothers and three sisters.

Springfield, Ill.—If Senate Bill No. 191 becomes a law corporations will be required to pay in taxes an initial fee of 5 cents per \$100 on the proportion of their surplus represented by business transacted and property located in Illinois, and thereafter an additional 5 cents annual tax. Illinois corporations are vigorously opposing the bill, by Senator Barr, as to tax surpluses would penalize thrift and business conservatism, would encourage tax dodging and operate to drive corporations out of the state. Corporations already are paying their fair share of taxation.

Springfield, Ill.—The Senate of the Illinois Legislature, being anxious to place an extra burden on enterprise and industry, has passed a bill to tax incomes of the citizens of Illinois. Those who do not need to work to keep body and soul alive will hardly feel like working overtime to provide extra funds for the politicians to spend in whoopee parties and other extravaganzas for those having access to the state's revenues. The rapid increase in the expenditures of the state government have never been justified and taxpayers generally have been expecting that all taxes would be materially reduced as soon as honest men got into office.

CHICAGO NOTES.

Howell M. Burke has become connected with Faroll Bros.

James F. Morton, corn broker, member of the Board of Trade, died at one of the city hospitals on April 4 after a week's illness.

Two Board of Trade memberships sold on Apr. 15 at \$29,500 each, net to the buyer. Jack C. Rothschild and Edward T. Dougherty were the sellers.

Disregarding a com'te report against it the Illinois House of Representatives on April 23 voted to place on the calendar two bills exempting stocks traded on the Chicago Board of Trade from the operation of the state blue sky law.

The Illinois Senate com'te has recommended the passage of the bill that will permit trading in securities on the Chicago Curb Exchange under the same conditions applying to the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges. The bill that would permit trading in securities on the Chicago Board of Trade was ordered held over for one week in the House.

Steady progress is being made on the new 18-story Board of Trade Building under construction at the head of La Salle Street. The foundation work is finished. 123 caissons having been sunk, while this work was proceeding the site of the future skyscraper having the appearance of a summer tourist camp with its forest of little green tents over the embryo caissons. But the tents are gone now, and the steel erection started on Apr. 18.

Among Chicagoans whose applications for membership on the Board of Trade have been approved are: William V. Kelley, Russell P. Kelley, Samuel A. Marx, Leonard M. Spitzglass, general partner, Stein Alstrin & Co.; John T. Llewellyn, Francis J. Cuneo, Ralph N. Ballou, John T. Schenck, Harold F. Yegge, Herman H. Newberger, James S. Gillick, Chester D. Tripp, James Wilborn, Jr., James D. Norris, assistant treas., Norris Grain Co. Changes in registration: Charles B. Lindsey for own account instead of assistant mgr. for Pellat & Pellat, Ltd., Toronto; William Simons now vice-pres. of Hauer-Wurzburg & Co., Berlin. Satisfactory progress in opening a securities market is reported by officials of the board.

A testimonial dinner in honor of Eben Matthews, 83, was tendered by the Chicago Board of Trade Post 304, American Legion, at the Hamilton Club, on April 23. Mr. Matthews was the oldest Civil War veteran member of the board at the time of his recent retirement, following 47 years of activity on the floor. Feere C. Watkins, past state commander; James A. Beggs, director of the exchange; Paul Ely, another member, and Thomas Temple Hoyne, a financial and grain author, were among those speakers adding to the pomp and pageantry of this well-attended occasion. Mr. Matthews was presented with a large and beautiful basket of flowers and an unusually unique cane, the gift of "the boys in the Corn Pit." Edwin O. Myers, post commander, made the presentation. Mr. Matthews was elected a patron of the post, the highest honor that can be conferred by the Legion upon a civilian.

INDIANA

LaGrange, Ind.—The Home Grain Co. has increased its capital stock to \$32,000.

LaFontaine, Ind.—The A. B. Martin Grain Co. recently added a Sidney Power Feeder.

Alexandria, Ind.—Charles F. Naber has installed a Sidney Power Feeder for his hammer mill.

Modoc, Ind.—The Farmers Grain & Supply Co. has added to its equipment a motor driven Haines Feed Mixer.

Ligonier, Ind.—Lyon & Greenleaf are equipping their plant with a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump to accommodate two separate sinks.

Evansville, Ind.—Howard Bradley, mgr. of the W. A. Browning Milling Co., announces he will make a number of improvements during the coming summer.—W. B. C.

Evansville, Ind.—While tearing down a partition two workmen fell from a scaffold above a wheat tank at the plant of Igleheart Bros. recently, one being injured seriously.

The Suckow Milling Co. of Franklin, Ind., suffered slight damage by wind early in March, and the C. W. Brizius Co.'s elevator of Newburgh had a similar experience late in March.

Vincennes, Ind.—The new 500,000-bu. storage elevator being erected by Igleheart Bros. here, as reported in the Feb. 25 Journal, will be equipped with a Randolph Direct Heat Drier.

Poneto, Ind.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s dust room roof was blown off in one of the recent high winds and landed right across the railroad tracks, delaying train service until its removal.

Veedersburg, Ind.—H. H. King, of Anderson, Ind., has accepted the position of mgr. at the Farmers Milling & Elvtr. Co.'s plant, succeeding the late W. E. Rooker. He has had experience in this kind of business.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The partnership of the H. E. Kinney Grain Co. has been dissolved and a corporation of the same name formed. Clarence D. and Homer I. Cutsinger, and Warren K. Mannon comprised the partnership.

Veedersburg, Ind.—W. E. Rooker, who has been mgr. of the Farmers Milling & Elvtr. Co.'s elevator since the first of the year, died recently from an operation for appendicitis. He was 50 years of age. A widow, son and daughter survive him.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators: M. P. Hill, B. G. Gunnerson, Sam Foster and William F. Hagen; objects: marketing, selling, manufacturing, canning, packing any agricultural products.

Union Center, Ind.—The Union Center Equity Exchange of Kingsbury, Ind., is equipping its Union Center plant with a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump to accommodate vehicles at two separate sinks, and the same is driven with a belt from other machinery.

Evansville, Ind.—Austin Igleheart, vice-pres. and general mgr. of Igleheart Bros., flour and feed manufacturers of this city, has accepted the position of vice-pres. of the Postum Co., Inc., with headquarters in New York. Iglehearts are now a subsidiary of the Postum Co.—W. B. C.

Millersburg, Ind.—Lyon & Greenleaf, who own several grain elevators in Indiana and Ohio, one of them being located here, have announced their policy of placing a hammer mill outfit in each of their plants. The building to the north of the elevator here has been made ready for the installation, which will be made soon. Mr. Botts is the local mgr.

Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Louis Stiefel, age 67, died April 22, from heart disease which developed after an operation. He was the senior member of the firm of Stiefel & Levy, operators of a number of grain elevators located at different points in northeastern Indiana. His widow, one son, one daughter, three grandchildren, two brothers and four sisters survive him.

Bicknell, Ind.—I had a fire on Saturday night, Mch. 23. It originated in my hay barn. The entire contents, of about 100 tons of hay, were burned, also the wooden part of the building, but the concrete wall up about 15 feet stood and held the fire out of the implement building adjacent, so but slight damage was done to the implements. We found two 5-gallon jugs of "mule" hidden in the hay, which some one had put there and then got in that night to get some, setting fire to the hay. They had gained entrance thru a window by taking off the boards. All was covered by insurance.—The O. L. Barr Grain Co.

IOWA

Stockport, Ia.—Workman Bros. Co. is installing a Sidney Sheller.

Boone, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a Winter Head Drive.

Bennett, Ia.—Hoit Buttolph has installed a new Munson Ear Corn Crusher.

Laurens, Ia.—R. C. Booth has installed a 5-h.p. motor to run his receiving leg.

Laurel, Ia.—R. J. McCleary & Co. sold to Paul & Sheek who have taken possession.

Thornton, Ia.—The Farmers Inc. Co-op. Society has installed a No. 3 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Varina, Ia.—Geo. Schissel will equip his elevator with anti-friction bearings thruout and paint it.

Montezuma, Ia.—Paul Peterson is installing a Barnard & Leas Cracked Corn Grader and Finisher.

Wellsburg, Ia.—Tjaden & Dilly have installed a No. 3 Jay Bee Hammer Mill in their elevator.

Modale, Ia.—E. E. McFerrin has bot the elevator and lumber yard here from the Nye-Jenks Co.

Carnarvon, Ia.—The Ronald Meyer Pop Corn Co. will install an electric overhead traveling truck dump.

Hayfield, Ia.—Repairs are being made on the North Iowa Grain Co.'s elevator here by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Roland, Ia.—Mail addressed to the Roland Grain Co., at this place, is returned marked "Firm dissolved."

Kingsley, Ia. — Cathcart & Son remodeled their mill and added new machinery. Lee Peterson did the work.

Hobarton, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is building a new driveway which will accommodate the largest trucks.

Fairbank, Ia.—Bentley & Crook are rebuilding their mill and installing an oat huller, Lee Peterson having the contract.

Titonka, Ia.—The North Iowa Grain Co. is having the T. E. Ibberson Co. install a 15-ton Fairbanks' Auto Truck Scale.

Fernald, Ia.—The North Iowa Grain Co.'s elevator here is having a 15-ton Fairbanks' scale installed by T. E. Ibberson Co.

Garden City, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. is installing a Clow-Winter Head Drive and 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale.

Lanesboro, Ia.—E. E. Wentz's elevator is being overhauled and remodeled and a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale installed.

Greene, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is having a motor installed in the cupola and some repairs made, Lee Peterson doing the work.

Marcus, Ia.—Leonard Ludwig of Hinton, Ia., has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Elevtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding C. W. Brower.

Osceola, Ia.—The Curnes Grain Co. will inclose its Fairbanks Scale in a new building during the month of May.—Curnes Grain Co.

Langdon, Ia.—Fred Bitter, grain dealer, also ships livestock but recently an unruly steer tried to crowd him into the car first. Fred is now nursing three broken ribs.

Delta, Ia.—R. Seimens of Osage, Ia., has bot the mill and elevator here from G. Jellum who bot the business from J. P. Bowen, as reported in the Jan. 25 issue of the Journal.

Duncan, Ia.—The North Iowa Grain Co. is having the T. E. Ibberson Co. make general repairs on its elevator here. A new Kewanee dump will be installed along with other repairs.

Hanford, Ia.—The elevator here which Rankin & Clarke leased for the past three years from the Nye-Jenks Grain Co. will not operate this year.—City Coal & Feed Co., Rockwell, Ia.

Sexton, Ia.—The North Iowa Grain Co. is installing a 15-ton Fairbanks' Scale along with a Strong-Scott Dump and having repairs made to its elevator, the T. E. Ibberson Co. doing the work.

Sioux City, Ia.—J. J. Mullaney has let the contract to the Van Ness Construction Co. to equip all his elevators (17) with lightning rods and in eight elevators magnetic cross line switches.

Iowa City, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr., owned by John H. Green, has built up such a large business in grinding ear corn it will soon replace its 22-inch Monarch Mill with a large hammer mill.

Mt. Vernon, Ia.—The Hedges Grain & Coal Co. has succeeded the Home Lumber Co. and installed a largest size oat huller and remodeled the plant. The work was done by the Newell Construction Co.

Oelwein, Ia.—T. R. Spence has bot the interest of E. B. MacKenzie in the firm of MacKenzie & Spence, operating an elevator, coal and flour business for several years here, and will conduct the business alone.

Hobarton, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has awarded a contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for installing Strong-Scott Head Drives and putting other motor equipment in the elevator, as well as doing general repairs.

Davenport, Ia.—The Victoria Elevtr. Co. is installing a conveyor which connects its 350,000-bu. elevator and its concrete and steel elevator, to permit faster and more flexible operation between the houses.—W. H. Holliday, supt.

Diagonal, Ia.—The Allen Grain Co., which leased the Ostrander Elevtr., has given up its business here. Mr. Allen owned a number of elevators on the C. B. & Q. R. R., his son Ezra managing the one at this place.

Sumner, Ia.—The grain elevator owned by C. W. Pennington, a structure that played an important part in the business life of pioneer Sumner, is being remodeled into a warehouse. C. W. Pennington has been the owner for 15 years.

Cora (Stratford p. o.), Ia.—Geo. Moulton of Fonda has iron-cladded his elevator here with 28-gauge galvanized iron. Roof & Burg Construction Co. did the work. The reduction in the insurance rate will pay for the work in 10 years.

Lanesboro, Ia.—I took over both elevators last December from the Independent Elevtr. Co. and have put in a new loading-out scale and truck dump in one of the elevators, the other elevator already had truck dump and scale in.—E. E. Wentz.

Pocahontas, Ia.—The name of the mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Co. is F. A. Koenig, successor to W. C. Hunt, resigned. He has been in the employ of the elevator for the past five years and has proved very capable for the position.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

Boone, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has bot the feed stock from the Farmers Union Co. which is closing out that department of its business. A new leg belt and motor are being installed in the Farmers elevator. Roy Bennett is the mgr.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Sac City, Ia.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co., W. A. Galbraith, mgr., now operates two elevators on the C. M. & St. P. R. R. and one on the C. & N. W. R. R. It also handles coal, flour, feed and field seeds. One of the elevators is owned by Mr. Galbraith, who also operates elevators at other nearby stations.

Elkhorn, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevtr. Co. has let the contract to the Younglove Construction Co. for a 15,000-bu. elevator on the Atlantic & Northern branch of the Rock Island. The equipment will include a 5-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale. This elevator replaces the one destroyed by fire in February.

Lakewood (Rock Rapids p. o.), Ia.—The Lakewood Elevtr., owned and operated by George H. Rogan and G. C. Thornstad for the past two years, has been bot by the Cargill Elevtr. Co. of Minneapolis, who will continue to operate the business as the Lakewood Grain Co. Mr. Rogan, who has been mgr. of the elevator for seven years, gave over that position to H. M. McCreary of Minneapolis for the new owners and he will devote his entire time now to his oil business.

Story City, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co., has awarded the contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for a 25,000-bu. 12-bin elevator which will be iron clad and equipped with one 14x7 leg, an automatic scale, a Strong-Scott Dump, Winter Head Drives and G. E. Motors. There will be a feed mill building built having 9 bins and full basement. A Munson 24-inch Mill with two 20-h.p. motors will be installed. A Munson Cob Crusher will also be installed. A special driveway will be attached to the feed mill, as well as a warehouse for sacking products. This building will be iron clad as well as the elevator. A 3,000-bu. corn-crib, divided into 6 bins will be built alongside of the elevator and will be served by equipment built into the elevator and corncrib. The present old elevator of this company will be wrecked to make room for the new structure. Work will be started May 1.

Sioux City, Ia.—The old mill of the Akron Mfg. Co., which was purchased by the C. & N. W. Ry., was completely overhauled, remodeled and equipped with new machinery by the John S. Metcalf Co. The mill is equipped with four legs, a feed grinder and mixer and a Hess Direct Heat Drier. A new 100,000-bu. storage annex is of wood. The plant will be operated by the J. J. Mullaney Grain Co.

KANSAS

Levant, Kan.—The Shannon Grain Co. has bot the Farmers Union elevator here.

Geuda Springs, Kan.—Otto Bunch has purchased the Geuda Grain Co.'s elevator.

Lyons, Kan.—The Central Kansas Milling Co. is painting its elevator and its mill here.

Goodland, Kan.—Goffe & Carkener, Inc., Kansas City, has opened a branch office here.

Bazine, Kan.—The Co-op. Grain & Supply Co. has bot out the Farmers Grain & Supply Co.

Scandia, Kan.—The Isaacson Grain Co. is installing an electric overhead traveling truck dump.

Manhattan, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n recently installed a motor driven Haines Feed Mixer.

Wamego, Kan.—The Wamego Milling Co. has lately added a motor driven Haines Feed Mixer to its equipment.

Norton, Kan.—We are no longer operating a branch office at Norton.—B. C. Christopher & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Natoma, Kan.—The Shellabarger Mill & Elevtr. Co. and the G. B. Flack Grain Co. have both installed new 10-ton scales.

Idana, Kan.—H. R. Trechsel has equipped his elevator with a Success Ball Bearing Manlift bot from the York Foundry & Engine Works.

Blue Rapids, Kan.—James Holland of the Blue Rapids Milling & Elevtr. Co. has resigned from that company and expects to make other connections.

Hardtner, Kan.—The Clark Burd Elevtr. here has been bot by the Larabee Mills and Jay Lewis has been employed as mgr. New scales are to be installed.

Marienthal, Kan.—We expect to build a 15,000-bu. elevator at Marienthal next month and repair our elevator at Modoc.—M. E. Boulware & Sons, Modoc, Kan.

Canton, Kan.—Albert J. Miller, pres. and mgr. of the Canton Grain Co., died Apr. 12 at McPherson. He had been mgr. of the company for seven years.

Bridgeport, Kan.—A Success Ball Bearing Manlift has been installed by the Shellabarger Mill & Elevtr. Co. The lift was sold by the York Foundry & Engine Works.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Red Star Milling Co. plans to open up an office here before the new crop starts to move.—Geo. E. Hogle, sec'y, Hutchinson Board of Trade.

Independence, Kan.—The Farmers Supply & Exchange has been taken over by Samuel Etter, farmer and stockman, whose son, W. F. Etter, will help him in the management.

The Eagle Roller Mills of Lawrenceburg and the Oakland Milling Co. of Oakland suffered slight damage to their plants in the windstorms of Mch. 31 and Apr. 2, respectively.

Salina, Kan.—The Salina Grain Exchange and many of the members will move into the 10-story United Life Ins. Building as soon as it is completed. It occupies the site of the old opera house.

Cairo, Kan.—J. A. Highfill, former mgr. of the Cairo Co-op. Equity Exchange's elevator at Waldeck, has succeeded L. L. Fitzsimmons as mgr. of the same company's elevator here, the headquarters.

Topeka, Kan.—Just prior to the Wichita annual state meeting, four district gatherings will be held by Sec'y Smiley of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n at Iola, Emporia, Salina and McPherson, on May 7 to 10, respectively.

The following Kansas concerns had slight damage done to their plants in the high wind of Apr. 5: The Robinson Milling Co., of Carlton, the Robinson-Wyatt Grain Co., of Hill City, and the Hunter Milling Co., of Mayfield.

LOOKOUT

for W. L. James, alias J. L. Webb, who is fraudulently collecting for subscriptions to Grain Dealers Journal.

He has no authority to represent this publication in any capacity. If he calls on you report him to your local police and to us.

Post this notice in a conspicuous place so all connected with your office will see it.

Atchison, Kan.—J. Wesley Blair, 60 years of age, pres. of the Blair Milling Co., of this city, died on April 22, from heart disease. He had been in the hospital for five weeks. Surviving him are a daughter, two brothers and a sister.

Rydal, Kan.—The Rydal Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the Clay-Leahy Grain Co.'s elevator, and will operate both elevators from the same office. This gives the Rydal Farmers Elvtr. Co. a combined capacity of 36,000 bus.—The Rydal Farmers Elvtr. Co., C. H. West, mgr.

Byers, Kan.—The elevator of the Commander-Larabee Corp. was severely damaged by fire, probably caused by a hot bearing, on Apr. 13. The capacity is 15,000 bus. and at the time of the fire it contained 10,000 bus. of wheat.

The following Kansas concerns operating elevators sustained slight windstorm damages of less than \$150 on April 5: The Western Star Mill Co., of Palco, the Morrison Grain Co., of Glasco, and the Morrison Grain Co., of Plainville.

Emporia, Kan.—The new elevator for the Santa Fe Feeding Yards here is approaching completion. In addition to the elevator and feed mill the plant includes an extensive warehouse for storing feeds. It was designed and the work is being supervised by the John S. Metcalf Co.

Centralia, Kan.—The H. F. Potterf Grain Co. has completed its elevator begun last fall, as mentioned in the Dec. 10 issue of the Journal, but the railroad company has not yet extended the switch track. As soon as that is done grain can be handled. A Jay Bee Hammer mill has been installed.

Halstead, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain & Mercantile Co. will handle coarse grain only from the City Elvtr. recently bot from the Halstead Milling & Elvtr. Co., and wheat only from their own elevator. Henry Buller will continue to manage the former elevator and Emil Rauckman the latter.

Wakeeney, Kan.—The Trego County Co-op. Ass'n has let the contract to the Western Engineering Co. for the dismantling of its old house and the building of a new up-to-date studded elevator. Equipment will include a Winters Head Drive, Truck Dump, Richardson Automatic Scales and enclosed dust proof motors.

Argonia, Kan.—The Empire Milling Co. is a new concern, formed by Will Brooks, former flour salesman, and A. A. Strain, a milling operative, organized to operate the plant formerly owned by the Argonia Milling Co., consisting of a 100-barrel mill and an elevator. The new company will handle feeds as well as flour.

Dodge City, Kan.—W. N. Patterson, who has been mgr. of the Benton Grain Co. at Liberal, has charge of the company's office here, which was opened on Apr. 20.

Liberal, Kan.—Eugene W. Davis is now in charge of the Liberal office of the Benton Grain Co., succeeding W. N. Patterson who has gone to the Dodge City office of the same company.

Bazine, Kan.—Directors of the Kansas Co-op. Marketing Ass'n met with the local board of the same organization here recently to go over the matter of acquiring a pool elevator in Bazine. They inspected two elevators, also a site on which to build if it should be deemed necessary. It is said that the pool has 70 members here.

Plainville, Kan.—The Plainville Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s plant, which its owners, the Burrough Bros., shut down four years ago on account of several successive wheat crop failures, will be reopened by the Bowersock Mill & Power Co., which recently bot the plant and now has a force of men at work making repairs. It is planned to increase the capacity of the plant also. Work will be completed in time to handle the new crop.

Ft. Scott, Kan.—The National Milling Co., a subsidiary of the National Biscuit Co., has leased the plant of the Goodlander Mills here, a unit of Flour Mills of America, Inc., of Kansas City, effective June 1. An option on the purchase of the property is one of the terms of the lease. The Goodlander Mills have a capacity of 800 barrels per day. J. H. Bailey, experienced in grain and milling, will be mgr. In view of this newly acquired lease, the National Milling Co. will postpone building its proposed 2,000-barrel mill on the site bot in North Kansas City last year.

Bird City, Kan.—I learn that House Bill No. 176 carries a charge of \$2.00 per car for inspection and weighing of grain. This fee is excessive. There is no occasion for a charge of over 60 cents for this work. Funds from this source have accumulated in the past and have been misappropriated in paying state obligations, which means that in addition to the taxes that the farmers, elevator owners and operators of the state are paying on their property, they have to pay this, too, to carry the state expenses, and this works an additional financial burden.—Albert Weaver.

WICHITA LETTER.

The 2,300,000-bu. elevator of the Pillsbury Flour Mills, mention of which was made in the Feb. 25 Journal, is expected to be completed late in June or early in July. Workmen started pouring concrete early in April. The elevator will have four receiving tracks and eight cars can be unloaded at the same time. There will be 116 bins for storage.

The Red Star Milling Co., subsidiary of General Mills, Inc., notice of whose new 1,500,000-bu. elevator was given in the Jan. 10 Journal, expects to have the building ready for operation by June. The headhouse will be built on top of the bins and the total height of the building will be 201 feet. A train shed, 80x58x22 feet, is yet to be built. The elevator will have 105 bins.

Governor Reed will accord the same courtesy to the Wichita convention as was forced on those attending the Hutchinson meeting in March. Gracious and courteous agents will snoop into all suspicious baggage for liquid refreshments. "Sweet Adeline" will be missing and "How Dry I Am" will take on a new drab color.

The Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp.'s elevator, which is being built by the J. T. McDowell Construction Co., had reached a height of 130 feet early in April. It is expected to be completed by June. The capacity will be 1,500,000 bus., of steel and concrete construction. It will be capable of loading and unloading 50 cars a day, working full time. There will be 42 storage bins in all, including those in the headhouse.

"Make your reservations for room accommodations now!" recommends Sec'y Smiley, referring to the annual Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n convention. Headquarters will be the Broadview Hotel, Wichita. The oil boom has resulted in a great demand for hotel rooms, so unless reservations are received well in advance of the convention (May 14-15) those attending the meeting will find it inconvenient to walk six blocks to the next good hotel to sleep. "Wire now!"

All musical and entertainment talent is requested to volunteer suggestions and offerings for stunts, etc., at the annual meeting of Kansas dealers to Ted Branson of the Ted Branson Co., Salina, Kan., for the purpose of making synthetic "whoopie." Any appropriate poetry, parodies on popular songs, solo features, monologues and other stunts or suggestions, therefore, will be welcomed. "Davie" Davison of Topeka is preparing some special parodies which are guaranteed to be most amusing. A grain dealers' orchestra or band will be organized along the lines of the North Dakota band, provided the trade will lend its usual co-operation to the project. "Bring along your best singing voice and anything else musical you may possess," states Ted Branson, "including your own wife."

KENTUCKY

Madisonville, Ky.—The plant and equipment of the Madisonville Milling Co. was sold under circuit court order in the action of the Kentucky Bank & Trust Co., trustees, vs. Madisonville Milling Co. There was \$13,950 indebtedness against the property. County Clerk O. L. McGregor bot it in for \$500. After the sale is confirmed by the court, he will install some new equipment and operate the mill.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—Richard C. Wells of R. C. Wells & Co., grain and feed, is recovering from his recent illness.

New Windsor, Md.—D. P. Smelser & Son are remodeling their elevator and getting ready to install a Randolph Direct Heat Drier to handle the coming wheat crop.

Baltimore, Md.—P. F. Obrecht & Son, grain dealers and millers of this city, with mill at Hoods Mills, Md., have bot a 4-story warehouse at 425 West Pratt street for the reported price of \$65,000. The building has a 2-car siding.

MICHIGAN

Bronson, Mich.—The Bronson Co-op. Co. is installing a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump.

Deerfield, Mich.—The Deerfield Co-op. Ass'n has purchased a truck dump furnished by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Oxford, Mich.—The Oxford Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has voted to buy the site and elevator now being operated by the company.

Elba, Mich.—The Elba elevator, formerly owned by John Smith of Lapeer, has been sold to Myer Schiller and Frank Bennison of Flint.

Blissfield, Mich.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain & Produce Co. is installing new elevator equipment furnished by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

The elevator of Alfred Legg of Milford, Mich., was slightly damaged by windstorm on Apr. 1, and that of Dimond & Cool, of St. John, Mich., on Mch. 31.

Gowen, Mich.—The Petersen Elvtr. Co. contemplates the installation of a sprinkler system soon for fire protection. This 5,000-bu. elevator was built last fall. Albert M. Petersen is owner and superintendent.

Romeo, Mich.—George Knust is constructing an elevator and feed mill on the site of his mill property recently destroyed by fire. The building will be 30x76 feet and built entirely of steel, and is expected to be completed in about six weeks.

Bangor, Mich.—All property of the Bangor Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n, whose elevator was closed recently, will be turned over to the trust officer and creditors will receive what may remain of the assets after the securing indebtedness and cost of the liquidation have been paid.

Monroe, Mich.—William L. Amendt, for many years vice-pres. of the Amendt Milling Co., died on Apr. 6 at the age of 61. He retired from active business over a year ago on account of poor health. A widow, one son, mother, four brothers and two sisters survive him.

Decker, Mich.—The Cass City Grain Co.'s elevator burned at 10 o'clock a. m., April 17; loss, \$75,000. Grain worth \$35,000 was stored in the building at the time of the fire. Fire departments were summoned from four nearby towns, as the entire town was threatened with destruction. Five residences were burned also.

HOTEL BROADVIEW

WICHITA, KANSAS

Headquarters for
Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n

CONVENTION

MAY 14-15

Most Modern Hotel in Wichita

Rates With Bath \$2.50 Up

Make reservations early as all
hotels are running full capacity.

GEORGE SIEDHOFF, Pres.

Saginaw, Mich.—John M. Coup, vice-pres. and mgr. of the grain department of the Saginaw Milling Co., which also operates a grain elevator, died on Apr. 15 from injuries received the day before in an auto accident. His age was 51 years. He was a brother of Cyrus S. Coup, vice-pres. and general mgr. of the Northwestern Elvtr. & Mill Co., of Toledo, O., and also of W. M. Coup, mgr. of the Mt. Vernon, O., mill and office of the same company. A son and daughter survive him.

MINNESOTA

St. Cloud, Minn.—William Donken has opened the Donken Feed Mills again at his elevator here.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—Hauzen Bros. are reported as having bot the Math Barzen Milling Co.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—The Kansas Flour Mills Corp.'s plant was slightly damaged by a recent windstorm.

Elmore, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. had the T. E. Ibberson Co. make repairs on its elevator at this point.

Anoka, Minn.—The Anoka Feed Co. has added to its equipment by the installation of a belt driven Haines Feed Mixer.

Minneota, Minn.—Some roller bearing equipment is being installed in the Dahl Elvtr. Co.'s elevator by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Royalton, Minn.—A 15,000-bu. annex is being built to the elevator of William Ahlbrecht at this point by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Duluth, Minn.—C. C. Ritten has been elected to membership on the Board of Trade on membership of his father, Louis C. Ritten.

Fulda, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a man lift and done extensive repairing, Lee Peterson having the contract.

St. Paul, Minn.—John O. Lee, owner and mgr. of the Lee Elvtr. Co., died April 11, at a hospital in this city. His widow and one son survive him.

Fairmont, Minn.—Joe Musser, junior partner in the Fairmont Elvtr. Co., is representing the International Sugar Feed Co. in the vicinity of Fairmont.

St. Hilaire, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. will remove the Hanson-Barzen Elvtr., which has to be moved from the right-of-way this summer.

Mankato, Minn.—C. A. Nachbar & Co.'s elevator is having installed new dump scale, legs and general repairs made. T. E. Ibberson & Co. doing the work.

South St. Paul, Minn.—Stock of hay, grain and feed in the plant of the I. A. Grant Co. was damaged by fire recently to the extent of \$1,700. John Ahlgren is the proprietor.

Minnesota Lake, Minn.—The Minnesota Lake Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing Strong-Scott head drives and making other improvements. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Rowena (Clements p. o.), Minn.—Verne Wulkan has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here. During the past season he assisted at the Hector, Minn., elevator.

Frazee, Minn.—The Cargill Elvtr. Co. of Minneapolis, has taken over the Broker elevator, flour, feed and coal business here. D. L. Durkin, who has been mgr. for the Broker Grain Co., will continue as mgr. for the new owner.

Blue Earth, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. at this place has awarded contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. to install a 15-ton Fairbanks' Auto Truck Scale. This scale will have a concrete top and will have an 8-ft. basement with all steel construction.

Hastings, Minn.—The new 500,000-bu. additional storage being erected at the King Midas Milling Co., as reported in the Journal of Mch. 25, has been let to the Hickok Construction Co. Work has been started and both night and day crews will be used.

Comstock, Minn.—The cause of my elevator fire, Mch. 30, is unknown; it was a total loss; 40,000-bu. crib; grain was covered by insurance, about 4,000 bus., building 20 per cent loss. I intend to build but do not know just what size of elevator. This was the Askegaard Elvtr. There is only one other elevator here, the Farmers, E. M. Billie, mgr.—J. W. Comer.

Sebek, Minn.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co., headquarters in Minneapolis, has bot the Broker Grain Co.'s elevator here and is erecting a feed mill adjoining the elevator, the power for which will be furnished by two 15-h.p. motors. The elevator will be improved also, and new scales installed.

We are indebted to Charles F. MacDonald, sec'y, for the annual report of the Board of Trade of Duluth for the year ending Dec. 31, 1928. It contains 85 pages and is full of information interesting to dealers and shippers of grain on the Great Lakes. It contains a list of the present officers and directors, standing committees, elective boards, officers since the organization; the monthly grain receipts and shipments for the year; lake shipments of domestic grain and flaxseed from Duluth-Superior for the year; lake shipments of bonded grain and flaxseed for the year; receipts of domestic grain and flaxseed from 1884 to the end of 1928; crop year figures for two years; total receipts of domestic grain and flaxseed for the last 58 crop years; daily receipts and shipments of grain and carlots of wheat and flaxseed for each month of the year; daily closing prices of cash grain each month of the year; closing prices of grain for future delivery for each month of the year; the visible supply of wheat in the United States weekly for five years; a list of the grain elevators at Duluth-Superior with the capacity, receipts, etc., of each; the Minnesota grades of the different kinds of grains, and it closes with a list of the members of the Duluth Board of Trade.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

Mrs. Harry Van Every, wife of Harry Van Every of E. S. Woodworth & Co., was killed near Lamar, Mo., on Apr. 9, in an auto accident caused by a wheel of the car coming off. She was one of a party, including her husband and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Abbey (Mr. Abbey of the Pioneer Grain Co., of Minneapolis), returning from a tour of the South. All but Mrs. Van Every escaped with bruises. She was 33 years old and is survived by her husband and a little daughter 7 years old.

The Sheffield Elvtr. Co. has awarded the contract for the rebuilding of the workhouse of its Elevator K which was damaged by fire early in March, and work started Apr. 1. The new structure will be of steel and concrete, to be finished by June. Four new cleaners will be used, with three take-away legs for each set of two cleaners, making six legs instead of two as before. The conveyor belts will be 36-inch instead of 28-inch as before the fire. The general arrangement will be improved so that grain can be handled more quickly than before. Burt H. Fuller is the superintendent.

We have recently let a contract to the James Stewart Corp. for a 1,000,000-bu. addition to our present storage at Minneapolis. This elevator will have a complete workhouse in conjunction with it, construction work on the excavation is to start immediately and we expect to have the whole thing completed and ready to operate before Aug. 1. The new addition is to be used in connection with the linseed oil mill of our company at Minneapolis, and will be used for handling flaxseed. The present elevator capacity at this plant is approximately 700,000 bus., which with the new addition will give us a total capacity of approximately 1,700,000 bus.—Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., T. G. Stone, Buffalo, N. Y. (Further details regarding this elevator were given in the Feb. 25 issue of the Journal.)

MISSOURI

Cameron, Mo.—Ed Newby is the new mgr. of the Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Montrose, Mo.—The Montrose Co-op. Ass'n recently installed a No. 1 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Brunswick, Mo.—The Brunswick Elvtr. Co. recently installed a No. 1 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

McMullin, Mo.—The Sikes McMullin Grain Co. sustained a slight windstorm damage on Mch. 31.

Lamar, Mo.—The McDaniel Elvtr. Co. has bot the stock of the Lamar Wholesale Co., which handled feed, flour and staples.

Bertrand, Mo.—Slight damage was done to the roof and siding of the Bertrand Elvtr. & Grain Co.'s elevator on Mch. 31 by the high wind.

Richmond, Mo.—The Seward Grain Co.'s elevator and property was recently bot at public auction by the mortgagee, J. S. Hughes & Co.

Mexico, Mo.—J. E. Curry, who has been with the company several years, has been elected mgr. of the Producers Grain Co., succeeding C. H. Shoup, resigned.

Cameron, Mo.—The site of the Cameron Co-op. Annex has been sold and the Annex moved to the Co-op. Elvtr. Co. C. J. Kemper will have charge of the produce department and Mr. McComb has retired from the business.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The Buchanan Elevator is being remodeled and overhauled by the John S. Metcalf Co. and equipped with a lot of new machinery. The work will be completed in time for handling the new crop and the house will be operated by the Donahue-Stratton Co.

Metz, Mo.—The elevator here has been reopened, the Cox Lam Grain & Supply Co., Inc., of Moran, Kan., having leased the property. This company operates elevators at Moran, Pi-qua and Elsmore, Kan. It manufactures feeds and buys all kinds of grain. Roscoe Cox is the local representative.

Gilliam, Mo.—The feed mill and elevator here has been purchased from the bank by the Gilliam Mill & Elvtr. Co. composed of farmers and business men, and will conduct a business of grain, flour and feed, also will handle coal.—Gilliam Mill & Elvtr. Co., G. M. Fowler, mgr. [This was formerly the Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co. and was bot by the bank at public sale in March.]

St. Joseph, Mo.—The 2,000,000-bu. reinforced concrete annex to the Public Elevator will soon be ready to receive grain. In addition to enlarging the storage, the workinghouse was overhauled and equipped with three new legs and additional cleaners as well as a large size Hess Drier. The track shed was also extended so as to facilitate the unloading of more cars each day. The work was designed and supervised by the John S. Metcalf Co. The Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. will operate the plant.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Board of Trade members will vote May 1 on amendments to the constitution and rules of the Board of Trade which will govern trading in securities.

Mrs. Sophia Clay Bruce, mother of Frank D. Bruce of the Bruce Bros. Grain Co. of this city, died at her home in Dearborn, Mo., on Apr. 18 at the age of 83 years.

The Grain Club is scheduled to hold a dinner at the Kansas City Club today (April 25), at which time discussion of plans for security trading on the Board of Trade will take place.

E. S. Coombs will be assistant mgr. of the securities department of the Board of Trade, being W. R. Scott's right hand man, assuming his duties May 1. For two years he was pres. of a bank in Burlington, Colo.

Roy H. Monier, former state grain and warehouse commissioner, has been appointed pres. of the board of mgrs. of the state eleemosynary institutions, and Ralph Brissenden, chief clerk in the St. Louis office of the state grain and warehouse commissioner for five years, has been named his successor.

Chairman James N. Russell of the com'te in charge of the organization of the securities trading department of the Board of Trade, has received inquiries from various local industries for stock-listing requirements, all of whom expressed interest in the proposed exchange and offered their full co-operation.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

The Checkerboard Elvtr. Co., J. M. Chilton, mgr., will soon move its office to larger quarters on the main floor of the Merchants Exchange Building. Harold Altsmansberger has been added to the sales force of the company.

C. W. Smith, a former member of the Merchants Exchange and senior member of Smith, Vincent & Co., died in March from a stroke of apoplexy at Alhambra, Cal., near Los Angeles. He was 71 years of age. Two sons survive him.

Herman A. Von Rump, once engaged in the grain business under the name of the Von Rump Grain Co., later associated with the Dixie Mills as grain buyer, has become connected with the First National Realty Co. in St. Louis County.

St. Louis, Mo.—Recent applicants for membership in the Merchants Exchange include H. C. Altmansberger of the Checkerboard Elvtr. Co., on transfer from Robert T. Morrison, and William Berger of the Dannen Hay & Grain Corp., on transfer of R. M. Guenther.

Members of the Merchants Exchange, at an open meeting called by the grain com'ite, voted a request that the state and government inspection departments show on the pan tickets only moisture and test weight and the dominating grading factor, instead of details heretofore shown which were not actual grading factors.

Harry H. Langenberg, pres. of Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., returned about two weeks ago from a trip to northern Africa and the European continent and reports having had a good time. Carl L. Langenberg, a brother, and vice-pres. of the grain company, returned during the last week in March from a trip abroad.

MONTANA

Polson, Mont.—We will not rebuild.—Polson Milling Co. [This plant burned several months ago.]

Hogeland, Mont.—A new 30,000-bu. elvtr. for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co. will be built by the T. E. Ibberson Co., work to start at once.

Medicine Lake, Mont.—The Lake Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elevator will be repaired and repainted, the T. E. Ibberson Co. having the contract. Mr. Oprande is the mgr. of the elevator.

Flaxville, Mont.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain & Merc. Co. here is having its elevator repaired by the T. E. Ibberson Co., which is putting in new legs, new Gerber Double Distributor, new 2,000-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, new Fairbanks-Morse Enclosed Motors and Hinckley Head Drives.

Great Falls, Mont.—Henry F. Meyer, formerly representing the McCaull-Dinsmore Co. of Minneapolis in Montana, has severed his connection with that concern and has opened up offices on his own account in the Ford Building here and will conduct a general grain commission business.

Great Falls, Mont.—Gilbert F. Greely, son of W. T. Greely of the Greely Elvtr. Co. of this city, on Apr. 13 was married to Miss Genevieve M. Van de Putte, only daughter of the mgr. of the Park Hotel of this city. The young couple will make their home in Spokane, Wash., where the groom is connected with the Greely Elvtr. Co.

NEBRASKA

Stockham, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a No. 1 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Friend, Neb.—The Acme Mill & Elvtr. Co. has put in a belt driven Haines Feed Mixer.

Scotia, Neb.—The Scotia Grain & Supply Co. has installed a No. 1 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Lebanon, Neb.—Redfeldt Bros. have put in a new chain drive sold by the York Foundry.

Edgar, Neb.—E. F. Hart is having a 15-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale installed by I. J. Herring.

Callaway, Neb.—The Callaway Mill & Elvtr. Co. is installing a feed mill. E. H. Young is the mgr.

Ruskin, Neb.—The Home Grain Co. is having a 15-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale installed by I. J. Herring.

Maskell, Neb.—A. R. Olson, proprietor of the Maskell Elvtr., has recently installed a new feed grinder.

Table Rock, Neb.—We are not installing a grinder.—Farmers Educational & Co-op. Ass'n, A. F. Petrasek, mgr.

Crete, Neb.—The Crete Grain & Livestock Co. recently bot a ball bearing distributor from the York Foundry & Engine Works.

Tecumseh, Neb.—Milo Halsted of the firm of Halsted & Bouton, has been confined to his home on account of sickness.—Ward.

Paxton, Neb.—Peter Edgenton has sold his elevator to Homer Kimberley, formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at Rising City.

Madrid, Neb.—I am now mgr. of the Conley-Ross Grain Co.'s elevator, having resigned as mgr. of the elevator at Dickens.—I. S. Crawford.

Bruning, Neb.—We have installed a new 10-ton scale. That is about the only change in the past year.—C. J. Casper, mgr., Farmers Grain Co.

Colon, Neb.—S. C. Beebe has been transferred from the elevator at Modale which the Nye-Jenks Grain Co. recently disposed of to its elevator here.

Rising City, Neb.—H. C. Treadway has succeeded Homer L. Kimberley as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., Mr. Kimberley having gone to Paxton, Neb.

Prairie Home, Neb.—The Prairie Home Co-op. Co. is installing a 10-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale and contemplates enlarging its office.—Chet Knierim.

Cook, Neb.—The Farmers Lumber Co., which operates an elevator also, has just installed two Birchard Improved Ball Bearing Distributors bot from the York Foundry.

Manley, Neb.—John Earhart, 21 years old, elevator man for the Manley Co-op. Grain Ass'n, died suddenly early in March in a hospital in Omaha.—Chet Knierim.

Blue Hill, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Stock Co. has just had I. J. Herring install a Hinckley Direct Head Drive in its elevator equipped with a 7½-h.p. enclosed motor.

Inland, Neb.—The large storage bin of the Brooking Grain Co.'s elevator which was blown over against the switch track in the recent violent wind has been torn down and will be rebuilt.

Red Cloud, Neb.—It is reported that a test suit has been bot by Harm Banboening and over 100 other farmers of this vicinity to have their contracts canceled with the Nebraska Wheat Pool.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The Butler-Welsh Grain Co. of Omaha has bot the Duff Grain Co.'s large terminal elevator here. At the time the elevator was built it was one of the largest in the state.

Paul, Neb.—James D. Barta, manager of Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n here, is the proud father of girl twins. Mother and "stenographers," as Mr. Barta called them, are getting along fine.—Ward.

Murray, Neb.—A. Gansemer has resigned as mgr. of the Murray Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, and Sam F. Latta is the new mgr., having taken charge Apr. 11.—Chet Knierim, Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

Manley, Neb.—We have installed a Monitor Cleaner, cleans about 900 bus. per hour. We like the work it does fine. It was installed by the Birchard Construction Co.—Manley Co-op. Grain Ass'n, H. Haws, mgr.

Bertrand, Neb.—The Bertrand Equity Exchange has just let the contract to I. J. Herring for a Kewanee All-Steel Truck Lift, to be direct connected motor driven air pressure system with automatic switch control.

Julian, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n. has installed a new 15-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale. It has also reinforced its elevator driveway so that it may accommodate trucks. Thomas Costello is mgr. — Chet Knierim.

Woodlawn (Lincoln p. o.), Neb.—The Hall-Johnston Grain Co. has recently installed a 25-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Electric Motor. It will operate the elevator and also a Gruendler Feed Grinder.—Chet Knierim, Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

Palmyra, Neb.—Mike Young has succeeded Raymond Hollowell as manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. Mr. Hollowell has had a very successful record with the company the past five years but has taken charge of his farm interests.—Ward.

Diller, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let the contract for wrecking its old elevator and the building of a new modern 20,000-bu. house on the C. B. & Q. R. R. to the Van Ness Construction Co. An 8-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale will be installed.

Cowles, Neb.—We have installed a 10-ton heavy duty Fairbanks Truck Scale. I. J. Herring did the work.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, James J. Lambrecht, mgr. (This company has also put in a new rope drive bot from the York Foundry.)

Elmwood, Neb.—The plant of the Elmwood Mill & Elvtr. Co. will be sold at auction on Apr. 27. The elevator has a capacity of 16,000 bus. with 50-h.p. engine. The capacity of the mill is 25 barrels. It will sell to the highest bidder to effect settlement of estate.

Nebraska City, Neb.—A. B. Wilson, who operates six elevators from here, left April 15 with his son and a party of friends for the Ozarks of Missouri on a two weeks' fishing trip. The office is in charge of R. N. Nosky during Mr. Wilson's absence.—Frank M. Ward.

Laurel, Neb.—J. F. Westrand & Co. sold their line of elevators in northeast Nebraska to the Holmquist Lumber & Coal Co. of Blair. The Westrands had elevators in Laurel, Carroll and other points. The Holmquist line is located at Blair, Bancroft, Walthill and other nearby places.

Merna, Neb.—Two bins of the Crete Mills Elvtr., said to be one of the largest on this division of the Burlington Railroad and also quite an old elevator, gave way recently, letting down 7,000 bus. of grain. Men who were loading a car at the elevator heard a creaking sound in the walls, then the rods holding the bins gave way. The damage to the building itself is estimated at several hundred dollars.

OMAHA LETTER.

At the Flanley Grain Co.'s elevator here a dust collecting system is being installed.

We expect to have the work on our 600,000-bu. additional storage at our Gibson elevator completed not later than July 15. There will be a direct heat drier installed, with a 1,000-bu. capacity, and this will be in a separate building.—Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co., J. H. Wright, pres.

Gibson, Neb.—A concrete tank annex will be built to the grain elevator here owned by the Burlington Railroad and operated by the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co., to be finished in time for the new wheat crop. The capacity of the addition is to be 600,000 bus., increasing the total capacity to 1,000,000 bus. It will have facilities for loading and unloading 75 cars a day, instead of 30 cars each way as at present. J. H. Wright, pres. of the grain company, is quoted as saying that when the new structure is completed Omaha will have a total storage capacity of 17,000,000 bus. of wheat. The Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co. also operates eight country elevators.

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Contracts for machinery for the 500,000-bu. elevator under construction for the Burlington Elvtr. Co., details of which were given in the Mch. 10 issue of the Journal, have been let to the Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. Horner & Wyatt, consulting engineers, who prepared the plans, helped in letting the contracts. The Burlington Elvtr. Co. is a subsidiary of the Omaha Flour Mills Co. Chauncy Abbott, Jr., is pres. of the latter company.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—Louis W. DePass, sec'y of the Boston Grain & Flour Exchange, has been missed from his desk for ten weeks on account of illness, but, we are glad to report, returned to his duties the second week in April.

Webster, Mass.—William W. Holmes, grain dealer, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$52,732 and assets amounting to \$15,976. The Ontario Milling Co., of Oswego, N. Y., and the S. W. Bailey Co., of Montpelier, Vt., are among the creditors.

NEW YORK

Baldwinsville, N. Y.—The Mercer Milling Co. has lately installed a No. 2 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Oswego, N. Y.—R. L. Dennison Taylor was killed in an auto accident near Montreal on Apr. 6. He promoted and built the terminal elevator here and was prominent in other business ventures. He was also engaged in the grain business in Ft. William, Ont., before coming to the States. He is survived by his wife and one son. He was buried in Toronto, Ont., where he was born 55 years ago.

Lockport, N. Y.—Howard M. Whitbeck, pioneer flour miller of western New York, chairman of the board of the Federal Mill & Elvtr. Co., of Lockport, and pres. of the Middleport, N. Y., Milling Co., died on Apr. 12 in the Mayo Hospital, Rochester, Minn., following an operation. His age was 64 years. At the age of 16 he entered the employ of the Saxton & Thompson Milling Co. and later was pres. of its successor, the Thompson Milling Co., until its discontinuance several years ago. Mr. Whitbeck was mayor of Lockport in 1905 and 1906 and held other political and civic offices. He is survived by his widow and one son.

BUFFALO LETTER.

The Eastern Grain Elvtr. Corp. is the new name of the former Eastern Grain, Mill & Elvtr. Corp., effective Apr. 15.

Harold Pratz, member of the wholesale flour and feed firm of Pratz, Kime & Pratz, now in bankruptcy, is said to have been sentenced to two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., following his plea of guilty to the charge of issuing an altered bill of lading.

Work is progressing on the 1,000,000-bu. elevator under construction here for the International Milling Co. The concrete for the tanks is being poured and the dockage facilities will be ready in time for the new crop. A 2-story office building will also be erected and the company expects to occupy it in July. This is the second storage addition made to this plant. The Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. is doing the work.

Daniel L. Sprissler has been appointed general mgr. of the Atlas Grain Elevating Corp., which has taken over the Connecting Terminal Elvtr. formerly operated by the Western Stevedoring Co., of which Mr. Sprissler was assistant mgr. The elevator has a capacity of 1,048,000 bus. Mr. Sprissler is an experienced grain man, having formerly been associated with Charles Kennedy & Co. and also with the Williamson Forwarding Co.

Buffalo, N. Y.—On April 9 the annual election for three directors of the Corn Exchange was conducted and C. C. Lewis, E. E. McConnell and H. E. Tweeden were elected for three years. Mr. Lewis and Mr. McConnell were re-elected to succeed themselves. Following the election a meeting of the board of directors was held resulting as follows: C. C. Lewis, pres.; E. E. McConnell, vice-pres.; E. B. Black, treas.; Fred E. Pond, sec'y and ass't treas.

NEW YORK CITY LETTER

William Hewer, an old member of the Produce Exchange, died at the age of 85 in Brooklyn on April 1.

John W. Busby, formerly with Paul Robson & Co., well known grain merchant firm on the Produce Exchange, is no longer connected with that firm.

Alfred Fisher, formerly with the commission and brokerage firm of Pritchard & Co. on the Produce Exchange, is now associated with Wade Bros. & Co.

The following have recently applied for membership on the Produce Exchange: Merrill E. Watson, Randolph Catlin, Arthur G. Jenssen, W. DeF. Wright, Jr., Monte Harris of Earle & Stoddart, Inc., grain exporters, Arthur W. Graef.

Frank L. Handlen, 64 years of age, an old member of the Produce Exchange, died on Apr. 17 at his home in Flushing, L. I. For many years he was chief of the old volunteer fire department of New York. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Pres. William Beatty of the Produce Exchange has appointed the nominating com'te to prepare the ticket for officers and board of mgrs. to be voted on at the election in June, as follows: A. C. Fetterolf, chairman; J. Ward Warner, A. C. Field, J. A. Robinson, J. M. Murray, A. F. Janss, A. L. Snow, H. B. Watson, J. F. Parry.

Frederick L. Hebert, who has for about six years been connected with the New York office of the Cargill Grain Co., resigned from that company, effective Apr. 1, and has gone into the grain brokerage business on his own account. He has been well known to the grain trade on the Produce Exchange, of which he is a member, for about 45 years.

NORTH DAKOTA

Washburn, N. D.—The old Soo Line Elvtr. here is being wrecked. It has not been used for several years.

Urbana, N. D.—Our elevator at Urbana burned Monday morning, April 8.—Cargill Elvtr. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Ellendale, N. D.—The plant of the Ellendale Milling Co. is being wrecked. It has been closed for the last two years.—X.

Wahpeton, N. D.—The Wahpeton Grain Co. is putting in a feed grinding outfit to start grinding next week.—C. I. Gross, Oakes, N. D.

Mooreton, N. D.—Philip Lenz escaped with slight injury when he fell 40 feet while working in the top of the lift at the Farmers Elvtr. here recently.

Kief, N. D.—We have remodeled our office, also will put in motor and head drive as soon as the high line goes thru.—Bokovoy Grain Co., W. A. Bokovoy.

Leith, N. D.—A box car that became derailed took off a corner of the George C. Bagley & Co.'s elevator and severely damaged its coal sheds recently.

Balta, N. D.—I purchased the elevator of Peter Fetting last August and have operated it since under the name of the Drummond Grain Co.—George Drummond.

Langdon, N. D.—I am enlarging my grain and seed elevator, installing new legs with head drives, new scale with dump, and increasing capacity 15,000 bus.—Arthur Sparling.

Fullerton, N. D.—Marshall McCartney of Oakes, N. D., is having the T. E. Ibberson Co. remodel his elevator at this place. He is putting in new steel boot tank, along with other general repairs.

Leeds, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. of this place is having an extra large size ¼" steel boot tank installed and a new Fairbanks 10-ton Dump Scale along with other minor repairs. The T. E. Ibberson Co. secured the contract.

Keyes Spur (Clement p. o.), N. D.—The Baldwin Corp. of this place is having the T. E. Ibberson Co. remodel its elevator. Work consists of hopping side bins, Hyatt Roller Bearings and Back-Stops, new Salem Buckets, and other general repairs.

Tolley, N. D.—F. A. Leavitt, owner of the flour mill at McKinney, plans to move his mill to this place, since the dam which had furnished the waterpower went out some time ago. He plans to operate an elevator in connection with the mill.

Hunter, N. D.—Our plant will have some improvements made to it. Following are the grain elevators in Hunter: International Elvtr. Co., M. H. Rutten, mgr.; Cargill Elvtr. Co., J. M. Kelley, mgr.; Hunter Grain Co., L. D. McLean, mgr.—International Elvtr. Co., M. H. Rutten, mgr.

Overly, N. D.—Our elevator is now being wrecked and a new plant of 50,000 bus. capacity will be built this spring and completed by June 1. It will have 22 bins, 2 lined with iron for seed bins, and a Carter Cleaner. Dimensions will be 34x39, 62 feet to the eaves.—Overly Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

La Moure, N. D.—The La Moure Grain & Fuel Co. here has had its elevator raised up and the dump scale furnished with latest dump equipment and other minor repairs. The T. E. Ibberson Co. just completed the work.

Wildrose, N. D.—The Equity Elvtr. & Trading Co. is having a new Gerber Double Distributor with 18 ducts and all steel spouting, along with an Ibberson electric bin alarm system installed and other minor repairs will be made at this place, the T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Windsor, N. D.—The Windsor Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. here is having the T. E. Ibberson Co. repair its elevator. It is putting in large new ¼" steel boot tanks, new belts, buckets, new Beryl Hyatt boot takeups, new Gerber Double Distributor and many other general repairs. Jack Brenner, mgr., of this company, will have a first class elevator after these improvements are completed.

Fargo, N. D.—Croil Hunter, formerly treas. of the Fargo Mercantile Co., has entered into partnership with the Lawrence J. Nelson-Hunter Co. Mr. Nelson has been operating the Nelson Grain Co. The new company has a direct private wire to Beach-Wickham & Co., Chicago, and will also handle grain future orders for Minneapolis and Duluth markets. Offices are maintained in Sioux City, Ia., and one will be opened in Minot immediately.

Hebron, N. D.—The fire which we had in March started in the cupola near the motor; the loss was \$30,000. There was insurance for \$15,000 on the grain and flour. The loss has not been adjusted yet but as soon as it is we are planning to rebuild, but we can give no definite information yet. At the time of the fire there was in the plant 7,100 bus. of wheat, 1,250 bus. of oats, 350 bus. of barley and 750 barrels of flour, a part of which was saved.—The Gold Mill & Elvtr. Co., H. G.

Westhope, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. awarded the T. E. Ibberson Co. the contract and a crew of men is at work wrecking one of the 35,000-bu. elevators and building a new 50,000-bu. elevator which will have 22 bins, two legs, a Carter Cleaner, 10-ton receiving scale and Strong-Scott Dumps. The building will be iron-clad and office building 28x30 will be built attached to the driveway, divided into four rooms with testing apparatus, etc., full basement and heating plant; Winter Head Drives will be used along with G. E. Motors for power. This elevator will be connected up to another 35,000-bu. house which will stand alongside of the new elevator now being built. Coal sheds will be built in addition to the elevator.

Hillsboro, N. D.—The Equity Elvtr. & Trading Co. will replace its elevator, recently burned, with a modern structure of monolithic reinforced concrete. The new elevator will be designed and built by the Hickok Construction Co. The layout of the plant provides for all the conveniences and flexibility of operation afforded by the best type of wooden elevators. The capacity will be 55,000 bus., divided into 20 bins. The equipment will be two stands of steel legs with Winter Roller Bearing Full Floating Boot Pulley, Gerber Double Distributor, steel spouting; head drives are Winter Universal Worm Drives, Fairbanks-Morse Enclosed Ventilated Motors, Richardson Automatic Shipping Scale, Fairbanks 15-ton Dump Scale with Winters Truck Dump, Link Belt Car Puller and Carter Disc Separator.

OHIO

Strasburg, O.—The Garver Bros. Co. has installed a motor driven Haines Feed Mixer.

Crestline, O.—The Farmers Equity Exchange is installing a Sidney Magnetic Separator.

Kettlersville, O.—August Schnelle and Walter Loy are the new owners of Lock Two Grain & Milling Co.

Bluffton, O.—A motor driven Haines Feed Mixer has been added to the plant of the Bluffton Milling Co.

The fiftieth annual convention of the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held at Cedar Point on June 19 and 20.

Piqua, O.—The Fristoe Grain Co. is installing a Eureka Corn Grader furnished by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Brookville, O.—L. W. Loy & Son have increased their grain storage capacity by the erection of an addition to their mill.

Toledo, O.—Kenton D. Keilholtz, head of Southworth & Co., was recently elected a director of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Mark-Center, O.—The elevator here now being operated by the Mark-Center Elvtr. Co. was formerly owned and operated by Stiefel & Levy.

Swanton, O.—Recently we erected 4 large concrete slab storage bins for storing buckwheat for the Swanton Mill & Elvtr. Co.—The Neff & Fry Co.

Lucas, O.—We have just installed a new Haines Feed Mixer and are much pleased with the results.—Farmers Equity Exchange, Ira Culler, mgr.

Delta, O.—F. A. Abbott is the new mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator, succeeding the late Lon Fetterman. He came from the Farmers Grain Co. of Bluffton, O.

Perrysburg, O.—The Perrysburg Grain & Seed Co. is installing a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump to accommodate either wagon or trucks and dump into two different bins.

Copley, O.—The Copley Milling & Supply Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators: Rice A. Hershey, Raymond J. McGowan, L. A. Lombardi; to operate a mill and general grain business.

Barnesville, O.—The Farmers Supply Co., of Tacoma, O., has bot the business of the Crescent Feed & Elvtr. Co., formerly owned by C. O. Wood, who is retiring after having been in the business 15 years. The Farmers Supply Co. will operate both businesses.

Geneva, O.—The Geneva Milling Co. recently bot the plant and equipment of the Broadway Milling Co. and will operate it as a part of its own plant. Both plants include elevators. The Broadway plant was once operated as the Geneva Co-op. Co. William T. James is pres. of the Geneva Milling Co. and E. E. Hawk is sec'y-treas.

The Ohio Millers State Ass'n has decided to continue, and has re-elected all officers in office during the past year, including W. W. Wickersham, pres., and K. O. Burrer, vice-pres. C. O. Garver, who accepted the position of sec'y-treas. only until the annual meeting, has resigned and his successor will be named in the near future.

We expect to hold a meeting of the Ohio Grain Dealers' Ass'n in Fostoria and Mansfield, O., about the first of May, and our annual meeting will be held at Cedar Point, O., in June (probably the 19th and 20th). The boat trip has been postponed a year—not enough reservations.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y, Ohio Grain Dealers' Ass'n.

A meeting of the Ohio Grain Dealers' Ass'n was held at Circleville on April 18, but it was arranged so hurriedly that there was no time to get out notices. However, it was a great meeting, over 50 in attendance, and at the close every one was a member of the association. The meeting was arranged by R. P. Reid, of Circleville, and Mr. Thierwechter presided.

The plants of the following Ohio firms, all of which include elevators, were slightly damaged by recent windstorms, the loss in each case being less than \$150: Bettsville Grain & Supply Co., Bettsville, on Apr. 1; the Farmers Elvtr., Grain & Supply Co., New Bavaria, on Mch. 6; Harry P. Davis, New Middleton, on Apr. 1; William Toman, Pittsburg, on Mch. 7; the Uniopolis Grain Co., Uniopolis, on Apr. 1.

OKLAHOMA

Clinton, Okla.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Co. has installed a No. 3 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Blackwell, Okla.—We installed a Gruendler Hammer Grinder with a 60-h.p. motor last month.—Blackwell Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The W. B. Stowers Grain Co. has moved its office to the Tradesmen's National Bank Building.

Binger, Okla.—The Opitz Gin & Grain Co. has installed a Fairbanks-Morse Motor and is starting a mixed feed and seed business.—Charles Wilson.

Weatherford, Okla.—J. W. Fransen is now associated with the Wheeler Grain Co. He was formerly grain buyer for the Blackwell Milling & Elvtr. Co. of Blackwell, Okla.

Comanche, Okla.—The Comanche Grain & Elvtr. Co. is the new name of the former Comanche Wholesale Grocery & Elvtr. Co. which has recently changed hands.

Weatherford, Okla.—Edwin L. Cole has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here. For the last two or three years he has been with the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. at Thomas, Okla.

Stillwater, Okla.—The Shannon Grain & Seed Co. has employed L. J. Saunders for furnishing to the farmers of the county a special service including consultations and market reports and to start a sales service.

Thomas, Okla.—Edwin L. Cole, who has been with the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. for the past several years, has accepted the position of mgr. at the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at Weatherford, Okla.

Dover, Okla.—The Kiel-Dover Farmers Elvtr. Co. has leased its elevator to the Robinson Grain Co. of Enid, Okla. J. B. Keith is the latter company's buyer here.—W. F. Fleming, mgr., Kiel-Dover Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Sentinel, Okla.—J. F. Gregory, formerly of Weatherford, is the new mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding G. V. Roberts, who has been acting mgr. since the resignation of E. A. Stapp several months ago.

Kingfisher, Okla.—I will buy grain for the Oklahoma Wheat Growers Ass'n at the old Zalabak Elvtr., which the ass'n recently bot.—M. E. Pennington, formerly of Cashton, Okla. (The Zalabak Elvtr. has recently been operated as the Binkley Grain Co.)

Okemah, Okla.—A 2-story addition is being erected at the plant of the Okemah Mill & Elvtr. Co. The foundation and floors will be of concrete and the building will be covered with steel sheeting. Machinery to the value of \$4,000 will be installed.

Kingfisher, Okla.—W. B. Johnston has just completed repairing all of the buildings on this site as follows: New roof on office, warehouses and coal shed, also repaired elevator roof, all of which adds greatly to the appearance of the place.—W. B. Johnston, Gene Peck, mgr.

Heavener, Okla.—Thompson & Wisenent (who were reported as having recently bot a hammer mill) operate a cotton gin. The hammer mill is the only piece of grain machinery they have. They grind only for the public; they neither buy nor sell grain.—Heavener Grain Mills.

Rosston, Okla.—The Rosston Farmers Elvtr. Co. is erecting an elevator of about 15,000 bus. capacity. It will be up to date in every respect, including electrically driven machinery and electric lights, and will be finished in time for the new crop. An office building will also be erected. R. E. Bell has been mgr. for seven years.

Temple, Okla.—The McDonald Grain Co. of Temple has organized its elevator into a farmers' elevator, selling 65 per cent of its stock to the farmers, the other 35 per cent being retained by J. E. McDonald, who is mgr. of the new company. The elevator will hereafter be known as the Farmers Elvtr.—J. E. McDonald.

Eagle City, Okla.—The Oklahoma City Mill & Elvtr. Co. and the Perry Mill & Elvtr. Co. were merged and taken over about Mch. 15 by the General Grain Co. (general office at Oklahoma City), and the former plant will be used for storage in connection with the Perry plant and operated by the General Grain Co., the output being shipped as heretofore to Perry, Okla.—X.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Oklahoma Millers Ass'n, at a recent meeting of its board of directors, decided to hold its annual meeting jointly with the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n and the Southwest Shippers Advisory Board, May 23 and 24, headquarters at the Masonic Temple. The Oklahoma Retail Coal Dealers Ass'n also will join with the other organizations in holding its annual meeting.

Kingfisher, Okla.—Fred Lankard, mgr. of the Kingfisher Mill & Elvtr. Co., is again able to be at his desk for a short time each day after having been confined at home for a number of months with heart trouble.

Blackwell, Okla.—The Blackwell Mill & Elvtr. Co., local plant of the Midland Flour Mills Co., will use electric current bot from the city of Blackwell for all its power beginning June 15. The contract, which was signed for a term of five years, means an income of approximately \$20,000 a year to the city and is the largest single deal of the kind yet made here.

Hitch, Okla.—The Guymon Equity Exchange will build an elevator here at Hitch, which is a new town on the state line between Texas and Oklahoma on the Amarillo-Liberal branch of the Rock Island now building. The exchange is also preparing to take care of the business of its stockholders and customers at Williams, the new town near Hardesty, and at Hough (Guymon p. o.) on the B. M. & E. Railway north of Guymon.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—To obtain the reduced fare of one fare for the round trip to the annual meeting of the Grain Dealers' Ass'n of Oklahoma, May 23 and 24, grain dealers are urged to join the Southwest Shippers Advisory Board, which costs nothing. Grain dealers are very much interested in the work of the advisory board in providing cars for the coming crop movement, and have been invited to participate in the board's program.

Violent winds blew the roof off the mill of the Blackwell Mill & Elvtr. Co., owned by the Midland Flour Milling Co., and also damaged the roof on the elevator, warehouse and power house on Apr. 9. Rain following added to the damage. Other Oklahoma plants that sustained slight damage in this same windstorm were the elevator of the Enid Milling Co. at Nash, elevator of the Pond Creek Elvtr. Co., Pond Creek, and the Blackwell Mill & Elvtr. Co. (Midland Flour Milling Co.) at Retta (Blackwell p. o.).

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Tacoma, Wash.—A 7-story warehouse is to be erected here by the Centennial Mill Co. of Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—The Washington Co-op. Egg & Poultry Ass'n has installed a No. 2 Jay Bee Hammer Mill in its elevator.

Ritzville, Wash.—The Centennial Mill Co. of Seattle contemplates an addition to its plant here of a reinforced concrete elevator of 110,000 bus. capacity.

Pocatello, Ida.—The Equity Elvtr. & Trading Co. contemplates building a warehouse, 30x51 feet, in which to house farm machinery which it will handle as a side line.

Lewiston, Ida.—The Vollmer-Clearwater Co. has awarded the contract to the Colfax Iron Works for changing ten sack warehouses into bulk grain elevators, including the elevator at Fenn, Ida.

Ellensburg, Wash.—It is reported that a new farmers' co-operative elevator, feed mill, coal yard and store will be established here. Farm bureau com'tes have been working toward this end all winter. The capital stock will be \$20,000 with about three-fourths subscribed.

La Grande, Ore.—G. L. Campbell, who has represented the I. C. Sanford Grain Co. and the Globe Mills here, has resigned his position with these firms and accepted an official position with the Astoria Savings Bank of Astoria, Ore.

Tacoma, Wash.—The Port of Tacoma Commission has approved the preliminary plans for a 650,000-bu. elevator. The storage capacity will be 450,000 bus. with a workhouse of 175,000 bus. It is reported that bids will be called for in May. The elevator will be of fireproof construction.

Vancouver, Wash.—The Washington Co-op. Egg & Poultry Ass'n has bot the Northern Flour Mills Co.'s plant which has been idle for some time, for use as a storage warehouse for grain bot in southeastern Washington and eastern Oregon until it is needed. The capacity of the mill was 600 barrels a day.

Buhl, Ida.—The Buhl Mill will open after being idle for several months. A. H. Dixon, who formerly operated the mill, and Scott Smith will operate the mill for J. B. Dollard, who has possession of the mill under foreclosure. A new organization known as the Consolidated Milling Co. will be formed.

Ritzville, Wash.—The Ritzville Flouring Mills plans the erection of a 115,000-bu. elevator, to be completed by August, which will increase the company's storage to 225,000 bus. It will be of re-inforced concrete, and will comprise 15 tanks and bins. It will be of the latest type of construction, electric motor driven thruout, and the receiving machinery will have a capacity of 2,000 bus. per hour. A dump for discharging bulk wheat from trucks is now being installed. The steel tanks now in use will be moved to the end of the new elevator and the corrugated iron warehouse will be torn down. J. C. Lasswell is mgr.

PORTLAND LETTER.

The Grain Futures Administration at Washington, D. C., has temporarily withheld approval of Portland's application for the establishment of a grain futures market until an understanding on discounts on futures contracts is reached. L. M. Jeffers, chief grain inspector of California, who was appointed by the government to look into the application of Portland, has made a favorable recommendation to the Washington headquarters.

Lewis Larson, sec'y-treas. of the Wilcox-Hayes Co., and well and favorably known in the grain and milling trade, died during the second week of April, from the effects of the flu, which ran into pneumonia, followed by tubercular abscesses. Before the war Mr. Larson was associated with the Pennsylvania railroad, but after returning from service he became associated with A. Anderson & Co., exporters and importers, and later with the Wilcox-Hayes Co., and had been with them for the past ten years. One brother and his parents survive him.

William Samuel Sibson, prominent in the early days in the grain and flour business, died in a city hospital, on Apr. 15, where he had been a patient for six months. Mr. Sibson was born in 1846 in Wrexham, Wales, coming to Oregon in 1874. He was first with the Salem Flouring Mills Co., later he established the firm of Sibson & Kerr, grain exporters, in Portland, and the Portland Grain Co. His early grain and flour business was conducted on a large scale, the products of his elevators and mills being distributed widely in chartered ships. Fifteen years ago Mr. Sibson retired from the grain business and devoted his time to rose culture, in which he had always taken great interest. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and four grandchildren.

PENNSYLVANIA

Manheim, Pa.—W. E. Jones is installing Sidney elevator equipment.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Commercial Exchange memberships were selling at \$2,500, about the middle of April, which indicates interest in the new securities department to be opened soon.

Titusville, Pa.—A. C. Brannon has taken over the City Flour Mills here, which were established 80 years ago. Mr. Brannon also operates the Riverside Flour Mills in Oil City, Pa., C. R. Erickson being associated with him.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Trent, S. D.—Am planning some on 5 or 6-h.p. motor this summer.—H. A. Hendrickson.

Tyndall, S. D.—The Tyndall Milling Co. has installed a No. 1 Jay Bee Hammer Mill.

Java, S. D.—The Java Equity Exchange has installed a feed mill.—M. E. Coffey, Hallet & Carey Co.

Howard, S. D.—Repairs will be made on the Atlas Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, the T. E. Ibberson Co. doing the work.

Gregory, S. D.—Von Seggern Bros. and F. C. Krotter have taken over the Nye-Jenks Grain Co.'s elevator and lumber yards at this place.

Menno, S. D.—A. A. Wolman & Son of Freeman, are installing a new truck scale and dump in their elevator at Menno.—Shanard Elvtr. Co., Bridgewater, S. D.

Winner, S. D.—The C. & N. W. R. R., has let the contract for the extension of its line to Woods, a distance of 38 miles. Two new stations will be established.

Tripp, S. D.—The Hirsch Grain Co. is installing a Williams Grinder in its grinding shed, powered by a 50-h.p. motor, also an alfalfa cutter with 20-h.p. motor.

Sisseton, S. D.—F. M. Davies & Co. of Minneapolis has bot the Fader Grain Elvtr. here and will operate it. It will be remodeled and feed grinding equipment installed.

Gorman, S. D.—The Atlas Elvtr. Co. has awarded contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for a new 30,000-bu. elevator and a 5-bin coal shed which will replace its recent fire loss here.

Ramona, S. D.—A new leg and other general repairs will be made on the Atlas Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at this place. A new 10-ton Fairbanks Scale will also be installed. The T. E. Ibberson Co. will do this work.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Harry L. Graham has been appointed mgr. of the Commander-Larabee plant here. He is also mgr. of the Excelsior Mills, of Marysville, Kan., but most of his time will hereafter be spent in this city.

Buffalo Gap, S. D.—We have just completed a small addition, 20x50 feet, to our elevator here which we will use for feed and seed storage. Intend to install 25-h.p., 5-h.p. and 3-h.p. motors this summer.—Black Hills Grain & Seed Co., W. F. Nolan, prop.

Freeman and Kaylor, S. D.—The Shanard Elvtr. Co. is installing new 10-ton truck scales and dumps in its elevators at these two towns, and will cover the Kaylor elevator with a new iron job.—Shanard Elvtr. Co., Bridge-water, S. D.

Mina, S. D.—The old elevators at this station have been wrecked and the T. E. Ibberson Co. is building the new 50,000-bu. elevator for the Mina Equity Exchange. Large new coal sheds and a large warehouse for storing oil products will also be built.

Burkmore, S. D.—The Faulkton Farmers Elvtr. Co., of Faulkton, S. D., has awarded contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of a new 25,000-bushel grain elevator to be built at Burkmore. The old elevator will be wrecked to make room for the new building.

Bids will be received up to May 15 at the office of W. F. Bruell, Redfield, S. D., receiver of the Siberz Bros. & Craig Corp., on the grain elevators, coal sheds, stock, furniture, grain and all property of the company located at the following towns: Crandon, Tulare, Spottswood and Bonilla, all in South Dakota.

Brookings, S. D.—Sexauer & Son have bot the Atlas Elvtr. Co.'s property here, and will remodel the building for seed and warehouse use. Between the new property and their former buildings they will erect an office building 32x70 feet of brick construction. New machinery will be installed in the seed cleaning department this spring.

SOUTHEAST

Tampa, Fla.—The Jackson Grain Co. is installing Sidney elevator equipment.

New Bern, N. C.—The H. W. Armstrong & Sons Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$75,000; to deal in grain, flour, sugar, groceries, etc.

Ravenswood, W. Va.—St. Dennis Milling Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators: C. J. and W. R. Knotts, T. L. and Odia Wolfe and D. N. and Isa Shrimplin.

Newport News, Va.—This city is again listed as one of the active Atlantic seaboard ports for the exportation of grain, while not as yet up to form as record of previous years would show, we have handled considerable grain this season, and the future looks promising. The C. & O. Railway export elevator "B", a 1,000,000-bu. house, has been thoroly reconditioned, a grain inspection laboratory thoroly and fully equipped with the latest standard equipment has been installed and W. H. McMurtrey, of Chicago, is employed as chief inspector.—C. M. Mark, Chamber of Commerce, Newport News, Va.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—C. R. Garner & Co., Amarillo, Tex., have become a member of the Merchants Exchange.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Cumberland River has at last given up the body of Carroll Quinn, junior partner of Kane & Quinn, grain and feed dealers of this city, whose automobile was found in the river near this city shortly after his disappearance in December. His body was found by the town marshal, on Apr. 4, near Cumberland City, Tenn. His death is still an unsolved mystery. J. W. Quinn, his father, is a retired grain merchant.

TEXAS

El Paso, Tex.—Heid Bros., Inc., have installed a hammer mill.

Amarillo, Tex.—A 250,000-bu. elevator has been erected here by Lester Stone.

San Juan, Tex.—The Valley Grain & Elvtr. Co.'s plant is not in operation now. It is owned by the Security State Bank.

Porters, Tex.—W. A. Sutton will manage the elevator here during the coming season for the Oklahoma-Texas Co-op. Ass'n.

Stratford, Tex.—A 35,000-bu. grain elevator is under construction here by R. E. Roberts and is to be completed by June.

Black, Tex.—The Black Elvtr. Co., incorporated; capital stock \$12,500; incorporators: J. H. Head, F. H. Oberthier and H. L. Kearns.

The Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its thirty-second annual meeting in Fort Worth, Tex., on May 17-18.—H. B. Dorsey, sec'y.

Texas City, Tex.—The new elevator of the Texas City Terminal Railway Co., almost completed, is installing a Stewart Dust Prevention System.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—Charles Little is now with the Southwest Grain & Commission Co. of this city. He was formerly with the Uhlmann Grain Co. here.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—The Kimbell Milling Co. has just had a direct heat drier installed by the Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. They tried the drier out on kafir corn and pronounce it a great success.

Happy, Tex.—W. T. Townsend, mgr. of the Farmers Grain Elvtr. Co., has announced that a 75,000-bu. elevator is to be erected at a very early date by that company. The contract has been let to the Star Engineering Co.—P. J. P.

Stratford, Tex.—While working about the Roberts Grain Elvtr., now in course of construction, J. S. Frances had his left hand severely mashed when it got in the way of a heavy load of sand. The injury was painful but not serious.

Graham, Tex.—The Graham Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s plant was severely damaged by fire, on Apr. 3, which started on the third floor in the fan of the cleaning machine. The heaviest loss was to machinery, which will be replaced at once. Loss was largely covered by insurance.

Houston, Tex.—We shall in addition to doing a general grain business on a brokerage, dealer and consignment basis, have the distribution in Harris County of "Imperial Mxtrite" stock and poultry feeds, which is manufactured by the Sugarland Industries. J. J. Gibson is pres. and general mgr. of the Gibson Grain Co., with warehouses and offices at 2911 Rusk Ave., Houston. Capital, \$15,000.—Gibson Grain Co.

Farnsworth, Tex.—The Farnsworth branch of the Perryton Equity Exchange is installing an electric motor and making general repairs to the elevator. The Sharon Grain Co. is rebuilding its elevator here which was destroyed by fire last September. L. R. Connor is building a new elevator. A firm from Canadian, Tex., is considering a new elevator at this point.—T. I. Williams, mgr., Perryton Equity Exchange.

Baumont, Tex.—The Josey-Miller Grain Co., one of the biggest grain and feed jobbing houses in southwest Texas, will be turned over to its employes in recognition of their long and faithful service. Stock in the company will be sold to them without premium, so that the earnings will pay for the stock while the employes continue to draw their salaries. J. E. Josey and R. C. Miller, who composed the original firm, will continue as officers in the company, though the employes will have the actual management.

Houston, Tex.—Effective April 16, 1929, no charge will be made for weighing. Weighing charges of 75 cents per car in and out and 35 cents per thousand bus. delivered to ships, formerly assessed, at the Port of Houston Elvtr., will be discontinued. The only change of importance is for drying, which will not affect corn, except in cases where the grade is on other factors than moisture, when charge will be based on moisture content. It will prove advantageous if it should be necessary to dry kafir. The new drying rates are as follows: For drying grain containing up to 17.5 per cent moisture, ¾ cent per bu.; containing 17.6 per cent to 21.5 per cent moisture, 1 cent per bu.; containing 21.6 to 23 per cent moisture, 1¼ cents per bu.; containing above 23 per cent moisture, 1½ cents per bu.

[Continued on page 525]

Grain Carriers

SURPLUS BOX CARS on hand on Mar. 31 totaled 95,429, a decrease under the previous week of 1,158.

WAGES of 10,000 shop employes of the "Milwaukee" Road were raised from 3 to 5 cents an hour, effective April 1. The increase will involve about \$1,000,000 a year.

SHORTAGES OF CARS will be a misnomer in all producing sections of the country, judging from the arrangements being reported from every section in behalf of the expeditious movement of the oncoming crop.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—"Customary quick dispatch" means loading 80,000 bus. into ships during a working day of eight hours, according to the interpretation of a special com'te appointed by the Vancouver Grain Exchange for that purpose. The term is used in charter agreements for grain ships.

FREIGHT CAR ROBBERIES in the U. S. in 1928 averaged a loss of only 1.8c. per car, a considerable reduction over previous years. Claims growing out of reported thefts and robberies and paid last year totaled \$222,573, or 19%, compared with 1927, according to R. H. Ashton, president of the American Railway Ass'n.

CARS loaded with grain and grain products during the week ending April 6, totaled 35,707, a decrease of 3,664 below the corresponding week of last year, but an increase of 273 cars above the same week in 1927. Compared with the four previous weeks: 35,707 for April 6; 39,398 for Mar. 30; 42,071 for Mar. 23; 43,204 for March 16, and 41,860 for March 9.

A GRAIN DETENTION CASE opened in the federal court at Buffalo earlier this month. The owners of 16 grain freighters are suing the Richardson Grain Co. and the Canadian Co-op. of Montreal for failure to deliver storage grain at Buffalo before the winter of 1927. Ice conditions at the Saulte made it impossible for them to deliver the grain, the vesselmen aver.

DOCKET 17000 FINDINGS are due May 1, according to reports. The case involved grain and grain products rates thruout the entire country, and the decision of the Commission may have sweeping effects. This case was opened at the instance of the Hoch-Smith resolution of 1925 for an adjustment in agricultural rates favorable to the farmers. Anticipated alterations in the present grain rate structure are entirely speculation at this time.

THE ROCK ISLAND has asked permission of the I. C. C. to construct 60 miles of line from Dalhart, Dallas County, Tex., to Pringle, Hutchinson County, Tex. Approximately \$7,000,000 will be spent for new lines in Texas, according to announcement by Pres. James E. Gorman. Another line is to be built from Shamrock, Tex., to Quanah, Tex., connecting there with the Frisco Lines construction between Vernon and Seymour, Tex. This is excellent wheat country.

GRAIN RATE INCREASES scheduled by 7 railroads on grain from Kansas to Springfield, Mo., to become effective April 15, have been postponed by the I. C. C. Complainants charge the rate would have discriminated in favor of Kansas City millers against those of the Ozarks. The increases ranged from 20 to 30 per cent, and in some cases as high as 40%. Protests were filed by the Jobbers & Manufacturers Ass'n, the Lipscomb Grain & Seed Co., the Meyer Milling Co., the Missouri Farmers Ass'n, the Tindle Milling Co., and the Middle States Milling Co. Joplin, Carthage and the entire southeastern Missouri territory would all have been affected, as well as shipping points in southern, southwestern, western, and northwestern Kansas.—P.

CUMULATIVE LOADINGS of cars with grain and grain products for the first 14 weeks this year, compared with loadings for the same period during the previous four years, indicates that 1929 is a banner grain movement year, with only 1928 leading it. Railroad records prove the above, to-wit: 619,308 cars for 14 weeks in 1929; 652,045 for 1928; 583,357 for 1927; 592,191 for 1926; 599,146 for 1925.

THE STATE MILL & ELEVATOR (Grand Forks, No. Dak.) rate case, in which a revision of rates on wheat, milled in transit at Grand Forks, and shipped locally from there to other points in North Dakota over a route through Minnesota, was refused by the I. C. C. The complaint of "unreasonable" rates was ruled out, except in a few instances found to be in violation of the fourth section of the I. C. C. Act. A refund of overcharges on specified shipments was ordered.

NEW BILLS OF LADING FORMS are expected to result from findings in Docket I. C. C. 4844, and the orders of the Commission which follow. The terms and conditions of the B/L will unquestionably be modified, according to one reliable authority. As soon as this proposed modification takes effect, shippers should supply themselves with the new forms, otherwise the ordered changes will not become effective and old form B/L immediately become obsolete. Shippers are also advised against stocking up heavily with an excessive quantity of old forms.

EMERGENCY EXPORT RATES were asked at a conference of Kansas grain shippers, millers and representatives with railroadmen, who gathered at Topeka, April 15 at the quest of Gov. Reed. The conference failed in its objective, the roads maintaining that a temporary reduction in rates would not assure movement of accumulated supplies ahead of the new crop, and since there was no certainty of accomplishing what had been hoped, the roads could see no reason for cutting revenues. The I. C. C. indicated it is without legal power to enforce such emergency rates.

EXPORT RATE ADJUSTMENTS via the Kansas City Southern Ry. will be made on shipments from Kansas City to the Gulf, effective May 25, according to a tariff issued by the road on April 20. The proposed proportional rate is 23.5c per cwt. on wheat and flour, and 22c on corn to Port Arthur and Beaumont, Tex., and Lake Charles, La.; also 31½c from Omaha. The existing proportional rate from Kansas City is 30.5c. If the tariff is approved by the I. C. C. other roads will undoubtedly follow suit. It is said that this new rate will

remove the discrimination that has existed for a long time, compared with the rates to Chicago and other lake ports. Grain in storage in Kansas City and Omaha will not take the new rate, but rather the rate in effect at times of shipment from point of origin. It is understood the new rate will be attacked.

THE KATY railroad was induced by the Kansas City Board of Trade to issue a supplemental tariff, effective April 15, providing a route for movement of grain and grain products via Kansas City from points on that road between Koch and Junction City, Kans., via Parsons, to points on the Frisco in Arkansas and southern Missouri. To avoid violation of the long-and-short-haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Act it was necessary to publish rates from some of the stations via Kansas City higher than those applying via south-east Kansas junction points.

Navigation Opening Jams Ports.

The first boat *upbound* thru the Soo Locks and into the Duluth Superior harbor, "The Alberta," arrived April 15, thus officially opening lake navigation, not to mention winning the annual race for these honors.

Soo traffic was also opened to down-bound vessels on the above date, the steamer "James Watts" passing thru laden with grain from Fort William to Fairport, O.

Navigation opened at Chicago on the morning of April 14, with the clearing of the steamers John Gehm and J. J. O'Hagan from South Chicago with corn for Depot Harbor, Ont.

Freighters moved forward from Buffalo on April 16.

An argosy comprising 27 vessels cleared the ports of Fort William and Port Arthur within 12 hours after navigation opened bound for eastern grain centers and thence to world markets, carrying an aggregate cargo of 6,710,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley, one of the greatest fleets ever afloat on Lake Superior. Other ships that wintered at the head of the lakes during the freeze-up cleared during the following few days. All were loaded and only awaited sailing orders from eastern offices.

This vast fleet carried sufficient grain to block Colbourne and pretty well fill up Buffalo. Montreal is full now with 16,000,000 bushels in storage.

So great a movement threatens to force an embargo on some ports.

So acute is the situation that boat agents said that from April 18 forward the vessel owners will insist on knowing whether the shippers have storage space east of the lakes before making charters.



No man operating a Grain Elevator or Mill, can afford to be without This Book. All Engineering and Construction Companies should have it on file as a reference book.



Send for your copy of the most complete authoritative grain drying catalogue ever published. Your library is not complete without a copy.

Write today for yours.

O. W. RANDOLPH CO.
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

Southeastern Rate Attacked.

The Mobile & Ohio and the Louisville & Nashville are charged with collecting and having collected higher rates on grain and grain products shipped to Montgomery (Ala.) from the Middle West than are allowed under the tariffs filed with the I. C. C., in violation of the Commission's order of May, 1927. A restraining order is asked, also restitution in the sum of the difference between the rates so collected and those which should have been collected from them.

The bill of complaint was filed in federal court at Montgomery by the Capital Grain & Feed Co.; Hobbie Grocery Co.; Winter-Loeb Wholesale Grocery Co.; Seligman & Marx; Hudson & Thompson; and Lobman & Moog, joint complainants.

Old Sectional Rate Dispute Recommended Dismissed.

Present wheat and flour rates from northwestern and southwestern milling points to territory east of Chicago will remain undisturbed, if the recommendations of Examiner Disque are upheld by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This recommendation comes as a blow to southwestern milling interests, who have sought an adjustment for the past six years.

The ruling also reverses the decision of Nov. 15, 1927, when the I. C. C. ordered the coveted rate readjustment asked by southwestern interests. Complaints from producers defeated the proposed revision at the time to allow re-investigation.

Exceptions to the report are to be filed before May 3. The Southwestern Millers League instituted the proceedings in 1923.

I. C. C. Activities.

In 20222, *Globe Grain & Milling Co. v. Santa Fe*, the Commission awarded reparation for unreasonable rates on dried beans from Hugson, Cal., to Greeley, Colo.

In Docket 15,026, in which the Oklahoma Millers Ass'n filed a supplemental complaint, hearing is to be held at Oklahoma City on May 2. The case involves reparation on shipments from Oklahoma to points in Louisiana.

In 20629, *T. B. Hord Grain Co. v. C. B. & Q.*, the Commission authorized waiver of undercharges on corn from points in Nebraska treated in transit at Aurora, Neb., and forwarded to Chugwater, Wheatland and Uva, Wyo. The applicable rates were found unreasonable.

The I. C. C. refused to suspend the cancellation of the proportional rates to Chicago from stations on the Monon on grain reshipped via Lake on April 22. Therefore, the lake-proportionals to Chicago from stations on the Monon (C. I. & L. Ry.) are cancelled on grain shipped from the country on and after April 20, 1929. There is no change in the rail proportionals.

In 3232, proposed increased rates on beans, soy beans, velvet beans, and cowpeas, in which tariffs increasing rates were suspended by the I. C. C. on complaint from the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, hearings have been in progress and an order from the Commission should be forthcoming shortly.

The Albert Dickinson Co., Chicago, has attacked sweet clover seed rates from South Dakota and Minnesota stations to Chicago, and between stations in Minnesota, North Dakota and various stations, such as Minneapolis, St. Paul, Sioux City, etc., alleging them to be unjust, unreasonable and in violation of the act. Rates for the future are asked, and reparation on past shipments. The protest is filed under I. C. C. Docket 22084.

A corn heating remedy in the form of a powder has been invented in Germany. "Tetelapowder," as it is known, prevents the heating process once begun from making further progress, as well as preventing heating where it has not yet appeared, but will not cool corn which has already been heated.

Examiners' Findings on Western Rate Structure.

Examiners Mackley and Hall on Apr. 20 submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission their recommendations on Docket No. 17,000.

For the purpose of redistribution of rates it is suggested that rates be 90 per cent of the 12,244 scale, now applicable from Oklahoma to Texas, Arkansas and Missouri, subject to raising or lowering of the scale level to return approximately the same revenue.

The present scale is lifted beyond 500 miles before being used as a basic scale for the 90%.

Wheat and flour should be permitted to move at the same rate.

Ports of export should be equalized.

Free transit stops and out of line hauls should be curtailed.

The report of 159 pages is merely tentative. Briefs may be filed by May 20 and argument made May 27.

Under the proposed scale in Illinois and Iowa the rate generally would be increased, some rates for example, from 23 cents to 29 cents, on grain.

The Clean Out Rule

In its tariff 5588-N the A., T. & S. F., makes effective May 25, its old rule permitting small shipment at carload rate to clean out elevators. It reads:

For the purpose of cleaning out elevators and grain houses at the close of the shipping season, one carload each year may be shipped subject to a minimum weight of 30,000 pounds (in lieu of the minimum weights provided in (1) and (2)), such carloads to be from one consignor and from one shipping point to one consignee at one destination and to consist of one or more kinds of grain and (or) seeds, straight or mixed carloads. Shipments as provided in this note are subject to the provisions of Paragraph (3) of Section No. 3. This rule applies only to elevators or grain houses served directly by the rails of carriers.

When mixed carloads as provided in Paragraphs 1 and (or) 2 of this section are shipped, all or all but one of the various kinds of grain or seeds must be in sacks or packages, or separated one from another by bulkhead or partition.

When bulkhead or partition is used it will be at owner's risk of mixing; also in such cases a charge of \$5 per car in addition to the rate will be assessed for permitting the installation of such bulkheads or partitions; and the installation (including cost of material and removal of such bulkheads or partitions must be done by and at the expense of the owner or shipper). The \$5 charge will be credited to the initial line.

Boot Bearing That Burned Out.

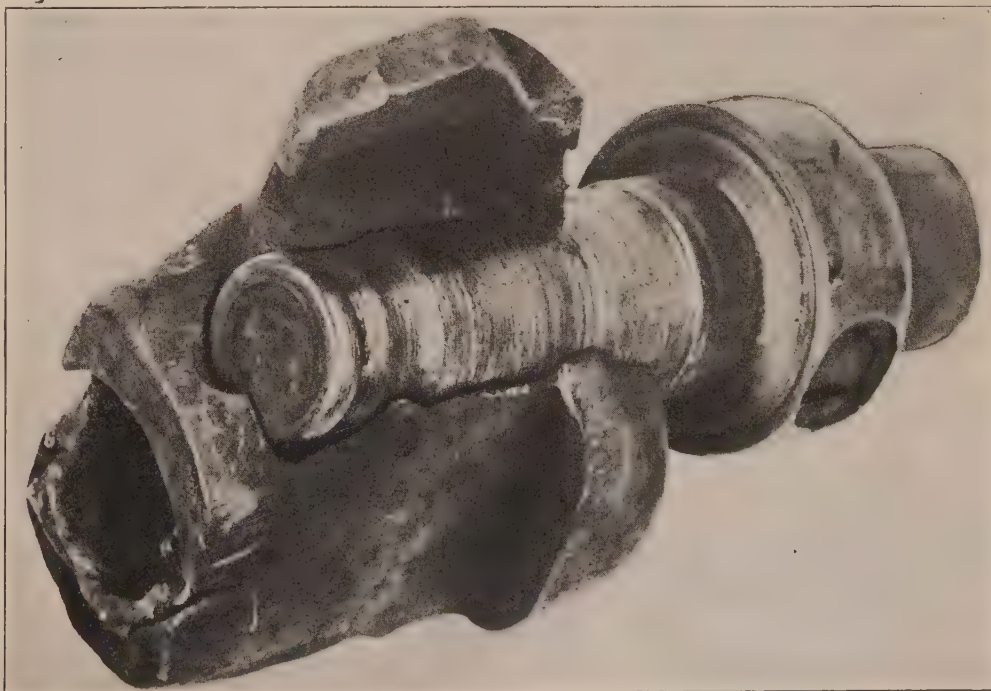
It is a common belief that boot bearings are not dangerous because they do not carry the load, the boot pulley serving more as a guide for the elevating belt than otherwise. Therefore the old style elevator boot bearing was not built for heavy duty, and facilities for lubricating the journal were far from ideal.

In the opinion of Eugene Arms, manager of the Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, elevator boot bearings are dangerous, even more dangerous than most bearings in an elevator because of the lack of attention, and that it is just as essential that an antifriction bearing be provided on the boot as on any other part of the equipment. Mr. Arms several years ago found a burned out bearing on the boot of a plant in Indiana after a fire had smoldered for many hours. Fortunately in that case the fire was discovered and extinguished before the plant burned.

Less fortunate was the Equity Elevator & Trading Co., at Hillsboro, N. D., whose plant was destroyed Mar. 3 by a fire that was discovered at 6:30 a. m., the elevator having been in operation the preceding day. When first discovered fire had spread thru the building to such an extent that the probable place of origin could not be ascertained. Remarks by an employee led the adjuster to suspect the possibility of a hot bearing in the elevator boot; and, returning to Hillsboro after the debris had been cleared away, he dug out the boot bearing.

That any elevator leg could be operated with its boot bearing in the condition shown in the photograph herewith is remarkable, the journal having almost worn its way clear out of the bearing. The moral is that bearings in comparatively inaccessible locations need the same inspection, lubrication and care as those that are in plain sight.

Prowlers entering an elevator or mill property ordinarily do nothing worse than prowl or pilfer. The Hayden Milling Co. at Saline, Mich., suffered a more serious experience when thirsty prowlers opened a water tap on the second floor of the building and left it open. The basement of the plant was flooded, ruining 500 lbs. of pancake flour and a big supply of grain and prepared feeds. Keep your plant locked.



This Boot Shaft Caused the Burning of a North Dakota Elevator.

Field Seeds

NAMPA, IDA.—The Nampa Seed & Grain Co. has moved to 1211 Second street.

LAKIN, KAN.—A. H. Burg has discontinued the sale and growing of field and other seeds and will remove to Texas.

PLANT CITY, FLA.—C. J. MacRoberts has received the appointment of general manager of the Kilgore Seed Co. Mr. MacRoberts was formerly associated as president and treasurer of Crosman Bros. Co. of Rochester, N. Y.

ILLINOIS Division of Plant Industry reports that during March 909 samples of seed were analyzed in its laboratory. Of the 909, 126 were found unsalable. Nine kinds of seeds were included, most all of which were legumes.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—E. E. McAtee, for many years associated with the Ohio Valley Seed Co. here, died at a local hospital, following a stroke of apoplexy. The body was buried at Petersburg, Ind. He is survived by one son.—W. B. C.

GRAFTON, N. D.—The Grafton Seed Co., announcement of the establishing of which new enterprise appeared in the last number, is a branch of Tessum & Co. of Thief River Falls, Minn. The latter company operates four other branches thruout Minnesota.

THE SOUTHERN SEEDSMEN'S ASS'N will hold its annual convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., according to announcement by President W. P. Hall. This meeting falls on the weekend just prior to the week of conventions coming on June 24-25 and June 26-28. Further details will be released later.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.—The Hamilton Seed & Coal Co. has under construction additional storage space in a 40x60 ft. three-story concrete, brick and tile structure. Plans include installation of four or five new cleaning machines which will double the company's cleaning capacity.—Henry J. Kling, pres.

Directory

Grass and Field Seed Dealers

AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Hardeman-King Co., field seed merchants.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Win. G. Scarlett & Co., wholesale and merchants.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Johnson, Inc., J. Oliver, field seeds.

Kellogg Seed Co., John L., field seeds.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds

CONCORDIA, KANS.

The Bowman Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn, nothing else.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. G. Peppard Seed Co., field seed merchants.

Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.

Tobin-Quinn Seed Co., Missouri Blue Grass.

LIMA, OHIO.

Ackerman Co., The, wholesale grass field seeds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.

Kellogg Seed Co., field and grass seeds.

North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds.

Teweles Seed Co., L., field and grass seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Northrup King & Co., field seeds.

Minneapolis Seed Co., field seed merchants.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Mitchell Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cornell Seed Co., field-grass-garden seeds.

Mangelsdorf & Bros., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.

ADVANCING FUNDS for spring planting is the purpose of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Corporation, organized by a group of St. Louis and southeastern Missouri business men. The corporation will loan \$250,000 and function as a bank. Flood damage the past three years makes such a step necessary, according to the com'ite.

THE PURE SEED TRAIN operated by the Soo Line this year has completed its six-weeks tour of the state of North Dakota, under the auspices of the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n. Special machinery for cleaning and grading seed grain was exhibited. Educational panels and exhibits dwelling on smut prevention and seed selection, were also shown, among other features.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Northrup, King & Co., seed dealers and feed manufacturers, have started construction of a new \$250,000 four-story re-inforced concrete and brick building addition which will add 135,000 sq. ft. of floor space to their present 401,000 sq. ft. This unit will be 255 ft. long and will connect with the present 420x100 ft. building. The new project is to be completed by September.

HAYS GOLDEN DENT CORN, recommended by the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, is being distributed this year to Kansas farmers in central and western portions. This variety was placed on the list of those varieties eligible for certification by the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n at its last meeting. From tests it is learned this strain is particularly adapted where a hardy, early yellow corn is desired.

SEEDING TIME is here. Country grain dealers are in an advantageous position for handling grass and field seeds and in the diversified sections where cattle must be pastured seeds should prove a profitable side line. It is true that such seeds can be handled with no more warehousing space than is ordinarily found in the office and seeds thus kept can be readily sold to calling patrons with little effort.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Summarizing a good seed trip during the last half of February and the first half of March over the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National lines in Manitoba, wherein the railroads cooperated in supplying a train of cars for lecturing, demonstrating and exhibiting, the extension department of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has prepared a report covering the 71 stops at which an aggregate of 4,818 adults and 2,528 children attended and total sales from the train aggregated \$3,157.30 on clovers, grass seed and corn.

DENMARK has a particularly effective and efficient Government Seed Control, the Department of Commerce is informed in a report from Vice Consul Ellis A. Johnson at Copenhagen. The latest annual report of this institution shows that no less than 24,963 seed tests were made during 1928, an increase over the corresponding figure for the previous year. The total area devoted to the growing of seeds in Denmark was 24,000 hectares during the year in question, an increase of 600 hectares (1,482 acres) over the preceding year. The most important seeds grown in Denmark are red and white clover, meadow fescue and cock's-foot grass.

New Seed Trade Marks.

WILMER R. KEARNS, Plymouth Meeting, Pa., filed trademark Ser. No. 277,902, the words "Echo Dale," particularly descriptive of seeds, etc.

C. of C. Finances Field Seed Campaign

Registered oats and barley seed are already in the possession of growers in the vicinity of Holly, Colo., where the local Chamber of Commerce is now financing the purchase of such adapted strains for those farmers who will grow at least 5 acres. Registered corn and sorghum seed will be purchased and distributed later.

To stimulate interest in pure-bred seed cash prizes are to be given this fall to those whose crops show the best results.

Alfalfa Seed Investigation Urged.

For the purpose of investigating Turkestan alfalfa seed, an appropriation of \$10,000 was recently urged by Repr. Simmons [Nebraska] to be used by the bureau of plant industry.

Wilt causes heavy alfalfa losses in Nebraska. Certain strains of Turkestan alfalfa seed, according to the evidence presented, are immune. Therefore, with the determination of which Turkestan strains are or are not immune, and which areas they originate from, wilt losses may be eliminated.

Trade's Best Fumigant Stimulates Seed Growth.

Chlorpicrin, the grain trade's fumigant, actually has been proven thru experiments and experience to stimulate the germination of wheat, buckwheat, corn, oats and sunflower seed. Other experiments and tests are under way.

This is perhaps the only fumigant on the market that does "double-duty," stimulating the germination of seed as well as fumigating the premises. Some other fumigants injure seed germination, taint flour, and affect the milling quality of wheat, or else are too weak to accomplish anything.

Grass Seed Frauds Active.

The "Herbae-Mira" racket is active again this year. The Forest Lawn Improvement Co. is the offender.

Grass seed mixtures are compounded and merchandised under the above name, or "Magic Evergreen Grass," at \$1.50 per pound. Meadow fescue, selling at 16 to 20 cents a pound, is understood to constitute the majority of the mixtures.

Dr. Miller of Kankakee is said to fill and ship the orders from that point, A. W. Miller, incidentally, was indicted by the Federal grand jury 3 years ago, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in the sale of grass seed, but is said to be out on bond and still operating. According to the *Prairie Farmer*, "Dr. Miller claims his wife owns this company but it is said that he is taking an active part in the selling of this 'Herbae-Mira' grass seed."

Wheat "What Is It?"

Wheat is a seed that is planted and grown in the Northwest States to keep the producer broke and the buyer crazy.

The protein varies in content and the man who can guess nearest the strength of the protein is called (wheat grader) by the public, and (fool) by the farmer.

The price of wheat is determined at primary markets, and goes up when you have sold, and down when you have bought.

A buyer working for a group of mills was sent to Minneapolis to watch the wheat market and after a few days deliberation wired his interests to this effect: "Some think it will go up and some think it will go down. I do too. Whatever you do will be wrong, act at once."

Wheat is planted in the spring, mortgaged in the summer, and frequently destroyed by the Co-op. Killers Union before harvest.

Sell only the best seed obtainable to your farmer patrons if you wish a large volume of wheat to handle after harvest.

Supply Trade

THE COMPLETE new cereal mill for the Kellogg Co., has been completed at Sidney, N. S. W., by the John S. Metcalf Co., who are also the designing engineers.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Users of electrotypes will do well to have them made outside the large centers where the unions control the electrotyping plants. Early this year the union electrotypers inaugurated an extra 20% to the cost of electrotypes for mounting.

MOLINE, ILL.—Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co. is now conducting experiments on a new grain door opener which works with compressed air and oil, pumped by a hand lever. So far this device, known as the Vix-Lifter, has proven very successful and the company hopes to be in production on it soon.

IF YOU have a light let it shine. The world has forgotten that old adage about buyers wearing a path to the door of the man who makes a better mouse trap than his neighbors. The man with the mouse trap has got to get out of his hovel and tell the world about it if he ever expects to own a mansion. Advertising is the quickest and surest way to reach the grain elevator operators.

LINK-BELT CO, Chicago and Philadelphia has just issued a 38-page book, No. 1167, showing detailed specifications of the 15,000 sprocket wheels it now carries in stock. This will be sent gratis, on request. At its plants in Chicago and Philadelphia, it maintains a stock of 15,000 sprocket wheels, made from over 1,300 separate patterns, which need only to be bored and keyseated. Shipments can be made the same day the order is received, thus saving days or weeks formerly lost in waiting for sprockets to be made up on order.

GRAIN DRIERS

for

COARSE GRAINS,
SEED CORN,
BEANS,
PEAS, ETC.

ROTARY DRIERS

for

MEAL, GRITS, STERILIZING PACKAGE GOODS, ETC., AND GRANULAR PRODUCTS OF ALL KINDS.

We would be pleased to correspond with you.

ELLIS DRIER WORKS

Division G. L. M. Corp.

822 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago
210 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HAINES FEED MIXERS are now being added to the mechanical facilities of the Restwood Poultry Farms, Washburn, Wis.; Ovie's Poultry Farm, Marion, Ind.; and Idaho Egg Producers, Twin Falls, Idaho.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—General Electric Co. sales billed for the first three months of 1929, announced recently by President Swope, amounted to \$83,385,015.49, compared with \$71,640,790.40 for the corresponding period last year, an increase of 16 per cent.

JAY-BEE Hammer Mill installations recently are reported as: Russell French, Findlay, O.; Independent Gin Co., Brinkman, Okla.; Woonsocket Rayon Co., Pawtucket, R. I.; H. K. Barker, Mendola, Va.; John Schlemmer, Harrison, O.; J. Singer, Foraker, Ind.; Harold Morley, Osterdock, Ia.; Iowa Co. Buro, Dodgeville, Wis.; Stanek Dutton Co., Elroy, Wis.; R. C. Langton, Palo, Ia.; S. A. Bixler, Braddyville, Ia.; Aaron Roth, Milford, Nebr.; Lester & Palmer, Armour, S. D.; Guy McCullough, Kellerton, Ia.; Julius Thone & Son, St. Charles, S. D.; C. F. Ellersick, Comstock, Neb., and Karbonna Co., Kirkville, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—We now have contracts for construction work as follows: Elevator, office and warehouse for General Mills Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; elevator for Texhoma Elevator Co., Texhoma, Okla.; elevator for Burlington Elevator Co., Omaha, Neb.; additional storage for Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Enid, Okla.; elevator for General Mills Co., Wichita, Kan.; elevator for Kimbell Milling Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; additional storage for E. G. Rall Grain Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; complete feed plant for Ralston-Purina Co., Denver, Colo.; additional elevator storage for International Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Jones-Hettelsater Constr. Co.

ITHACA, N. Y.—It was recently reported that the Borg-Warner Co. has completed negotiations for a substantial control of the Morse Chain Co. The acquisition will be completed with an exchange of stock, the exact amount not having been determined because of the final value of certain assets which will not go into the deal, have not been valued. The company to be acquired has more than \$8,000,000 in assets and manufactures timing chains and sprockets for automobiles. It also conducts an extensive business in the manufacture of power transmission chains and gearing for industrial purposes. The aircraft, adding machine, typewriter and electric clock divisions of the Morse company will not go into the deal.

UTICA, N. Y.—Bulletin No. 54-A just issued by the Munson Mill Machinery Co., Inc., describes in detail the high speed Munson single runner mill. These mills are designed primarily for the elevator operator who does not wish to make a large investment, but who needs capacities equal to those obtained with the same horsepower in the double runner mill. It is claimed that these mills have the feature of easier feeding with no troublesome wear to the discs, and can be arranged for an exhauster installation in place of the usual elevators if it is desired. Another feature of these mills is their low cost. A copy of this bulletin will be sent Journal readers who write requesting it.

SPOKANE, WASH.—A. L. Carter and E. K. Miller, recently purchased the Barnard Mill Furnishing Co. The concern has been in operation for more than 30 years in this city, being a subsidiary of the Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co., Moline, Ill. Mr. Carter was with the concern for 27 years and Mr. Miller eight. The owners have incorporated under the old name, in the amount of \$20,000. They will continue to manufacture flour mill and elevator machinery and supplies, and, in addition, will have the northwest sales agency for the lines formerly handled in this city by the parent company at Moline. Mr. Carter, president of the new corporation, will have charge of sales and office management, while Mr. Miller will be in charge of production. New machinery has been ordered to extend the scope of the concern's work.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Weller Mfg. Co., in its new Spiral Conveyor Catalog No. 36D, gives complete information and data relative to the company's extensive line of spiral conveyors and accessories. Grain elevator operators who are interested in learning more about this popular and inexpensive means of conveying materials should send to the company for copy of this catalogue.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—A moisture test in 45 seconds is the remarkable speed of a new electric tester exhibited to grain dealers here by Professor E. F. Burton, professor of physics in the University of Toronto. No skill is required to operate it and the current can be taken from an automobile battery. The new machine will soon be available for the grain trade and is expected to give the most accurate test yet known.

Grain Trade News

[Continued from page 521]

Everett, Tex.—The Wildorado Grain & Mercantile Co. is erecting a 20,000-bu. elevator here.

Littlefield, Tex.—The P. W. Walker Grain & Seed Co. contemplates the erection of a 10,000-bu. elevator here.

WISCONSIN

Arcadia, Wis.—Heit & Bauer have bot Fugina & Fertig's grain and coal business.

Appleton, Wis.—Ray Peeters has bot a half interest in the Western Elvtr. Co., owned by the Edward Kuck estate.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

The Milwaukee Exchange will conform to the "daylight saving" hours from April 29 to September 28, 1929.

The Chamber of Commerce board of directors now has under consideration the extensive report of the com'te on the proposed securities trading department.

M. H. Ladd has been re-appointed chief weigher and Allen A. Breed has been re-appointed chief grain inspector for the Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year.

Pres. A. L. Johnstone will attend the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A. at Washington, April 29 to May 3, as national councillor for the Milwaukee Chamber.

The following have recently been elected to membership in the Chamber of Commerce: G. A. Brown, Racine; Sidney H. Benjamin; William J. Ray, an independent operator; Fred M. Koeppe, Milwaukee mgr. for James E. Bennett & Co.

Several hundred Wisconsin and Michigan firms are reported as having made inquiries regarding listing privileges in the new securities department of the Chamber of Commerce. Some of these firms are listed at Chicago and on eastern exchanges.

The following have been appointed as the com'te on supervisors of grain inspection and weighing for the ensuing fiscal year of the Chamber of Commerce: H. H. Hiemke, H. H. Hicks, Arthur J. Riebs, H. W. Kasserow and Carl A. Houlton.

A building com'te of the Chamber of Commerce, looking into the matter of sites and buildings and getting together information and estimates for remodeling the present building, is expected to complete its report soon and submit it to the directors.

W. G. Moorhead & Co. have taken over the office of Harry H. Field here. Charles G. Middleton will be retained as mgr., also the employees under him. This office will handle the butter and egg futures, but the grain and cotton trading departments will continue to be in the Moorhead office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, which is several blocks from the newly acquired office.

WYOMING

Basin, Wyo.—The Idaho Bean & Elvtr. Co. has bot the David Johnson elevator.

Supreme Court Decisions

Digests of recent decisions by State and Federal Courts involving rules, methods and practices of the wholesale grain, field seeds and feedstuffs trades.

DEMURRAGE.—Rule that demurrage for delay at points of reconsignment is not collectible, under railroad tariffs containing no restrictions against reconsignment to embargo points, held inapplicable in favor of shipper who, at time of original shipment, knew of existing embargo at destination and consigned first to intermediate point with intention from beginning to evade embargo.—*Krauss Bros. Lumber Co. v. Mellon, agent. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. 30 Fed. (2d) 901.*

SHIPPER NOT LIABLE FOR EXCESS FREIGHT ON OWN WEIGHTS.—49 USCA § 101, providing that carrier, by inserting in B/L words "shipper's weight, load and count," or other words of like purport, may absolve itself from liability for improper loading, or non-receipt or disdescription of goods, does not relieve carrier from liability for overcharge of freight, since carrier can collect from shipper only for actual weight of commodity shipped.—*Gulf, Colo. & Santa Fe R. Co. v. Minton. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 14 S. W. (2d) 888.*

RECOVERY OF FREIGHT OVERCHARGE.—Shipper was not entitled to recover freight overcharges, in absence of proof that cars actually shipped to destination after stoppage in transit actually belonged to original interstate shipment. Pleading, in action against railroad to recover freight overcharges, alleging contract under subsequent bill of lading which did not supersede original bill of lading or interstate shipment, was insufficient.—*Campbell v. Oregon Short Line R. Co. Supreme Court of Idaho. 275 Pac. 576.*

FAILURE TO DELIVER MESSAGE BEYOND FREE DELIVERY ZONE.—Where telegraph company accepts message for transmission and collects charges therefor, directed to person at designated street and house number, but fails to inform sender that message will not be delivered free because place to which it is directed is more than mile from telegraph office, but rule provides for delivery at sender's request on payment of extra charge, telegraph company is estopped from setting up rule to relieve it from liability for negligence, though sender may know sendee's address is more than mile beyond office of telegraph company.—*Brown v. W. U. Tel. Co. Court of Appeals of Georgia. 147 S. E. 151.*

MUTUAL INSURANCE.—A by-law of a mutual fire insurance company provided that a policy should be void, unless otherwise provided by agreement indorsed thereon or added thereto by the secretary, if the interest of the insured be other than unconditional or sole ownership, or if the subject of insurance be personal property incumbered by a chattel mortgage. A policy of insurance was issued which had no such agreement indorsed thereon or added thereto, and the subject of the insurance

was personal property then incumbered by a chattel mortgage and title notes. Held, that the policy was not valid. A member of a mutual fire insurance company, organized under Rev. St. 1923, 40—421 et seq., to whom a policy of insurance had been issued, is bound by the terms of the policy, including the by-laws of the company made a part thereof, and he cannot be heard to say that he does not know what the by-laws are.—*Kennedy v. Farmers Alliance Ins. Co. Supreme Court of Kansas. 275 Pac. 214.*

Californians Hold Annual Convention.

The fifth annual convention of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, held in the Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco, on April 12-13, was well attended, with approximately 200 present from all sections of the "Sunshine" state.

PRESIDENT O. H. BLASINGHAM, Los Angeles, presided, assisted by I. J. Stromnes, sec'y, of Sacramento.

HON. JAMES ROLPH, JR., mayor of San Francisco, officially welcomed the convention.

P. J. FAY, pres. of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, extended a hearty welcome in behalf of the business interests of the city.

PRESIDENT BLASINGHAM, in the course of his annual report, refreshed the memories of the membership on the functions and the structure of the organization, and modes of accomplishing the purposes for which it was organized, and the value of membership.

Credit Co-operation, arbitration of disputes, established trading rules, fair profits, transportation and freight rate service, dissemination of trade statistics, co-operation with the state departments of agriculture, were pointed to as being a few of the advantages accruing to the membership.

Uniform sales and purchase contracts and credit application forms are two of the numerous developments of the ass'n worth membership dues for years to come.

One of the more important activities of this ass'n, benefiting not only its membership alone but the three industries as well, is the work of the legislative com'te and the unusual success with which its efforts have been rewarded. The avalanche of bills before the sitting legislature affecting the grain and allied interests has only served to magnify the work, as well as the importance, of this com'te.

The ass'n, thru its legislative com'te, has sponsored two particular measures, both of which seem virtually certain of enactment. The first of these bills (Assembly 711) provides that notice of repossession of live stock which had been sold under conditional sales contract be filed seven days before a resale of the stock in question is made. Obviously, this enables other creditors of the dairyman to enter and probably collect something on their claims out of the dairyman's equity.

The second proposal would eliminate field grains from the jurisdiction and requirements of the state seed law now making it mandatory to tag all seeds, guarantee germination and purity from noxious weed seeds. This latter measure is to circumvent such unnecessary delays as are now forced to no

good end and very often at the cost of a sale for quick demand.

The "sack-bill," which would require all grain sold in sacks to be paid for on the basis of gross weights, was again successfully opposed by the ass'n, and all of the prejudice and unreasonableness counteracted. The measure would require the paying for sacks at the same rate per pound as for grain. The ass'n was successful in having inserted into the bill such wording as would also permit dealers to sell their grains and products on a gross weight basis to the consumer. The clause, "unless otherwise agreed to between buyer and seller," was also effectively worked into the original measure, thus divorcing the proposed legislation from partiality and favoritism.

I. J. STROMNES, Sacramento, sec'y, followed with the annual report.

NEW MEMBERS contributed to a total of 323, spread out over 40 counties of the "Golden Gate" state.

FRANK A. SOMERS, president of the San Francisco Merchants Exchange, spoke at length on "California Grains." Among his interesting comments were the following:

"While it is a well-established fact that California barley is preferred in European and United Kingdom markets for brewing purposes, our exports have been declining since 1921, during which year 450,000 tons (18,750,000 bushels) of barley were exported. This decrease has been due principally to the constant increase in internal revenue taxes imposed by the British government on ales and liquors, which is now as high as £5 per barrel.

"Local consumption of hay, grain and feed products also has declined, with the gradual elimination of horses and mules as draft animals.

"To offset this the trade has turned to the development of commercial feeds in connection with scientific and intensive feeding of poultry and live stock. There are now approximately 350 plants in the state producing branded commercial poultry and stock foods. . . . The Orient will eventually become an important consuming center."

B. A. MADSON, Professor of the University of California, outlined the future of grain production in the state. Statistics presented indicate that a minimum of 50 per cent of the tillable acreage, or about 10,000,000 acres, will always be adaptable only to dry-land field and grain crops. Despite the constantly decreasing production of grain, and the development of irrigation, this slant on the agricultural production outlook gave new stimulus to many.

Maintaining the productive power of the arid lands of the state was cited as the real problem of the California farmer.

HERBERT C. DAVIS, commercial chemist of Sacramento, spoke in detail on the difficulties confronting feed manufacturers in the matter of securing accurate analyses of mixed feed, so necessary in determining whether the state feedingstuffs laws have been complied with. Mr. Davis also recommended that chemists be licensed for the protection of those using their services. He further recommended that all samples analyzed be kept on hand 30 days, to safeguard against controversies. He would have this provision mandatory. The bogus analytical chemist is dangerous, in his weathered opinion. A commercially mixed feed manufacturer will send the same sample for test to a hand-full of laboratories, and get a different test back from each one. Such a situation is inexcusable. If the commercial chemist would follow specific methods for analyzing feeds on file with the state board of health, all would return the same results.

[Continued in Columns 2 and 3 of facing Page.]

Grain Claims Bureau, Inc.

Box 687, Station A. Champaign, Ill.

Freight claim savings of \$100.00 or more per year, are worth making. Audits are made on a percentage basis; no other costs whatever. If examination of your shipping records is permitted, it will save you money.

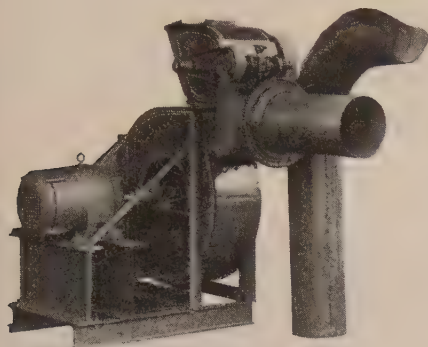
W. S. Braudt
Aud. and Treas.
Champaign, Ill.

Harry J. Berman
General Counsel
Chicago, Ill.

Loading Grain with a Blower.

The grain shipper has two prime objects in mind when loading a car. One is to have the grain evenly mixed thruout the car so that it will pass inspection on the average quality loaded; and the other is to have the grain keep sweet until arrival at destination.

One of the best means of gaining these ends is the use of a pneumatic car loader that will throw the grain to the extreme ends of the car while the air blast effects a desirable cleaning and scouring.



Blower for Loading Grain.

In operation of the Kelso Pneumatic Grain Cleaner and Car Loader the grain passes from the grain spout into the feeder chamber which rests above the blower fan housing. This feeder consists of a grooved cylinder in a closed chamber, revolving at a speed of 400 revolutions per minute. The feeder cylinder passes the grain directly into the blower tube where it is met by the blast of air from the fan and carried through the tube into the car.

No grain passes thru the fan blades, thus the grain never becomes cracked or milled in any way.

The pneumatic tube is provided with a reversible mechanism which causes the tube to

travel automatically half a revolution in either direction, back and forth, distributing the grain evenly in the car.

When the grain has all passed from the grain spout, or chute, into the feeder, a hinged valve swings back against the wall of the chamber, thus closing the opening and preventing any dust from rising into the grain chute.

There is also a valve (swinging door) in the discharge part of the air blast chamber which is to prevent any grain from falling back into the fan in case the machine should be stopped before the feeder chamber is empty. The blower tube is telescoping so that it can be lengthened or shortened at will.

This blower will load the largest cars to capacity without a high gravity shipping spout and without shoveling. Its use makes it unnecessary to build the cupola of an elevator higher in order to accommodate an automatic scale. Additional information regarding this loader, formerly the Mattoon Grain Conveyor, will be furnished on application to the manufacturer, Bel-Kel Mfg. Co.

Californians Hold Annual Convention.

[Continued from Opposite Page.]

DR. M. E. JAFFA, chief of the bureau of pure food products, expressed the attitude of the state board of health on adulteration of prepared feeds, in the thought that it is not the intention of the department to stifle the compounding of commercial feeds, and that an ounce of education is worth a pound of prosecution. Adulteration of feeds has retarded the growth of the commercial feed industry, more than any other contributing factor. It is looking toward the interests, therefore, of both the consumer and the producer to have every sack of feed contain the labeled percentage of nutrition, etc. Worthless remedies now on the market took the count of severe censure.

EDWARD C. PARKER, of the bureau of agricultural economics, delivered an address on "Markets for California Alfalfa," saying, in part: "Undoubtedly the largest and best markets for California alfalfa will always be those within the state. Extensive marketing outside is handicapped by high rail rates and by the difficulty in obtaining cargo space for regular water shipments to eastern states through the Panama Canal. Another, and perhaps more practical, outlet for California alfalfa is to expand the business of grinding alfalfa meal and alfalfa leaf meal for sale in other states. California alfalfa, when properly handled, is extra green and leafy, and therefore high in its protein content. Meal bulk per ton is less than for long hay, and its high value per ton makes it better adapted to merchandising in distant markets."

Trade credit was the subject of the concluding address, delivered by George A. Van Smith, vice-president of the Anglo & London Paris National Bank, in which he gave a banker's view on the problem. The fallibility of extending credit entirely on the basis of a financial statement was stressed.

New officers elected include: E. L. Dial, Albers Bros. Milling Co., San Francisco, president; Gail McDowell, Western Hay & Grain Co., Los Angeles, vice-president; I. J. Strommes, Sacramento, sec'y-treasurer; directors feed division, Harold Bacon, Santee Supply Co., Los Angeles; A. E. Amelung, Poultrymen's Co-operative Milling Co., Los Angeles; R. J. Smith, of Anderson, Smith & Hamilton, San Francisco; directors grain division, Max Vialat, of the V-O Milling Co., Los Angeles; Philip O'Connell, Schuler-O'Connell Grain Co., Stockton; L. V. Woodhull, Sperry Flour Co., San Francisco; directors hay division, D. Macaulay, Russell & Macaulay, Fresno; Grover Hill, J. B. Hill Co., Fresno; and L. B. Mudd, pres. of Hay Dealers Credit Ass'n, Los Angeles.



HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIER

J. J. Mullaney Grain Company
Sioux City, Iowa

A REAL HESS DRIER AND NO BOILER REQUIRED

Hess Direct Heat Driers
Simple To Install
Simple To Operate
Automatic Temperature Regulation

Also

Hess Steam Heat Driers

Let us plan a grain drying plant for you.

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO.
1207 SOUTH WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HESS DRIER COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
68 Higgins Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Ideal Weighing Facilities for Terminal Elevators

By D. J. McGrath, Chief Scale Inspector Omaha Grain Exchange, before National Scale Men's Ass'n

Track scales for elevator and mill service should be built to meet requirements of Bureau of Standards, Circular No. 83. With these requirements, the following should be added:

Capacity of track scales at least 60 ton per section. Length of scale at least 50 feet. Scale completely covered with shed at least 10 feet longer at each end than scale. Weighing beam housed under shed. Weigh-house should be on same side of car as receiving pit.

Reasons for the foregoing are: A 60 ton per section scale eliminates all errors due to deflection in levers which are so often found in scales of a light type.

Scales less than 50 feet in length necessitates weighing some of the cars in two drafts, which slows the elevator and multiplies the chances of error especially if scale has a gravity approach and there are small variations in the sections.

Shed should be at least 10 feet longer than scale to keep rain and snow from blowing in on scale and car being unloaded.

Weighing beam should be housed to keep the notches and poise free from dirt and wind currents. It also enables weighmaster to do better work and keep better records.

Weighing beam, under no circumstances, should be placed behind a blind wall in a building. Weigh-house on same side of car as pit enables weighmaster, when weighing cars, to see that no man is opening car door or prying on grain door, as I have occasionally found to be the case where they are located on opposite side of car.

From time to time, you hear some criticism on packing track scales for grain service. This criticism is not well founded where the right kind of grease is used, and especially on the heavy types of scales now being installed.

The practice of weighing cars of grain, gross on one scale and tare on another, or weighing cars gross and then switching same to elevator to unload and returning cars with coopeage to weigh light, is conducive to errors. These errors may be due to the following causes: Change of balance, snow and rain falling on car between weighings, snow melting and rain drying out of car between weighings and variations in sections of scale, for example, the car being weighed gross should span two slow sections and weighing light could span two quick sections.

Hopper scales should be built to meet requirements of Bureau of Standards, Circular No. 199.

The capacity of hopper scales should not be less than 2,500 bushels.

All hopper scales should be rigidly set on a concrete foundation.

All hopper scales should be equipped with weight lifting devices to facilitate weighing.

Weighmaster's scalehouse should be located on scale floor to afford a full view of all scale weighing beams.

Permanent provisions should be made on each scale so that weights can be suspended for testing of same.

A permanent house with 12,000 lbs. of standard weights for testing should be provided on spout floor of elevator.

Cleaning facilities should be provided for loops, bearings and other working parts of scale by piping compressed air to scale floor, or with electrical appliances, such as cadillac blowers.

With 2,500-bushel scales all in and out cars can be weighed in one draft. Where cars are weighed in two or more drafts it multiplies the chances of error. When capacity of house is crowded it is quite often necessary to hold a load in hopper for 30 minutes or more until room is made. If load is two drafts the garner is blocked so no more grain can be elevated whereas another load could be elevated and be ready to drop for weighing with the larger scale.

Where 100,000 lbs. capacity cars are overloaded and underbilled, as is quite often the case, it is possible for weighman to drop the whole load, or as much as same, as scale hopper will hold and thereby making an extra elevation of all grain necessary, so it can be properly weighed. It is not uncommon during rush periods for some of the railroads to issue orders to overload the cars. During rush movements of grain many of the 100,000-lb. capacity cars are loaded from 121,000 lbs. to 140,000 lbs. Larger capacity hoppers and garner practically eliminates any possibility of grain back-legging. When turning grain when elevator is crowded, the larger hopper and garner will often hold the contents of one or two bins, while doing this work.

A number of the railroads are now building box cars of over 100,000 lbs. capacity and in the next decade we will probably find that the 2,500 bushel scales will be too small to weigh all cars in one draft.

All parties handling claims have more confidence in weights taken in one draft.

The use of wood for setting scales at new terminal elevators should be discouraged.

Weight lifting devices greatly expedite the weighing as house weigher does not have to handle weights to check the balance of scale. Saves labor of continually putting weights on and taking them off of counter poise stem for as fag sets in a man is more liable to make mistakes. Eliminates practically all wear and tear on counter poise weights which have a multiplication of 1,000 to one. This is a very serious matter as a small wear on each weight will make quite an appreciable discrepancy on the weight of a car.

In loading out a string of 80 or 100 capacity cars, it is not necessary to shift the weights at all and on all in loads it is necessary to shift only a few of the weights to get the correct weight of the car. At a glance it allows weighmaster to see that all grain has discharged from hopper.

Unloading pits should be large enough to hold the contents of any car. The valleys of pits should be formed so that all grain will readily discharge when slide is opened. Pits should be provided with permanent lighting facilities so that they can be readily inspected after each car is elevated.

Lights should be placed in the top of the pits on the inside and have vacuum covered globes.

Conveyor belts should be of wide dimensions to eliminate any possible spillage of grain. Where more than one pit empties on to a conveyor belt they should be equipped with interlocking levers to open and close same. In large elevators having conveyor belts, it is quite impossible to handle.

Unloading legs should be of concrete construction and where grain discharges into garner, iron bars should be set in top of garner to catch an occasional bucket, which might loosen from leg belt. All unloading legs should have a permanent direct connection with garner.

Garner should be built with a capacity to accommodate the largest loads. They should be equipped with an iron ladder on side wall running from top to bottom of garner to facilitate cleaning and inspection.

Permanent electric lights with vacuum globes and switch should be installed in the tops of all garner to facilitate a prompt inspection.

Top of garner should be connected with suction system and inspection trap provided. This suction should be installed according to regulatory specifications.

All garner should be equipped with grain sounders. In wood houses where garner have one, two or four openings, a sounder dropping into each opening will check the discharge of grain from garner. Four sounders can be dropped in a fraction of the time it takes to go up and examine garner by dropping extension lights into same.

Hoppers in all cases should be built of steel cylindrical in shape. There is no valley in cylindrical shaped hoppers to hold up any grain.

All hoppers should be equipped with door, also a 12"x12" plate glass window for inspection.

Hopper should be provided with proper sized vent running to top of garner. The top of vent should have a valve and be installed according to regulatory specifications.

Both hopper and scale frames should be riveted together. Where it is impossible to suspend weights from scale frame, four arms can be properly spaced and riveted to scale hopper to accommodate chain blocks and test weights.

Loading-out spouts should be preferably of welded casing and if not, of very heavy iron. They should run directly out of house from bin floor and if they pass thru any part of a bin, they should be welded in so any leaks can be readily detected.

Electric signals of red and green lights should be used between work and scale floor. Green lights for clear and red for hold. These colors should be standardized as they are everywhere in common use.

A pneumatic tube running from tallyman's house on work floor to weighmaster's house on scale floor should be provided to expedite the transmission of leg and track tickets and all other records between the two floors.

The downstairs tallyman's house, in all cases,

should be built on work floor of elevator adjacent to unloading pits and tracks, so that he can readily check unloading pits, signals, sweeping of cars, signals, and keep in close touch with weighmaster upstairs. The practice of making provisions for downstairs tallymen in some building or office, 60 or 100 feet from elevator, is a very poor one and should not be tolerated. They should be housed on work floor of elevator to do their clerical work.

A large gong should be installed on work and scale floor for emergency signals, such as grain back-legging and loading-out spouts clogging up in car.

Saving the Salvage.

What to do after the fire occurs is always a puzzling problem for many elevator owners who have failed to read the conditions of their fire insurance policies. If they would simply follow their natural instincts and try to protect and save their own property they would invariably help to reduce the amount of the loss and not be conscience-stricken when the appraiser appears on the



Burning of Kuroki Elevator Co.'s Elevator at Kuroki, N. D.

scene. While elevator owners generally strive to prevent fire losses, they will occur, and when they do occur it is all important that the owner exercise every vigilance to protect and save the salvage. By so doing he not only reduces his own loss, but the loss of the fire insurance companies underwriting 80% of the loss. The losses paid by the fire insurance companies are collected from his brother elevator owners in the form of premiums and the amount of the premiums collected are governed by the losses paid by the companies. Light fire losses for the mutuals writing grain elevators reduces policyholders' premiums.

We are indebted to J. C. Cretty of Brooks Elevator Co., Minneapolis, for the photograph reproduced herewith.

The elevator was known as the Kuroki (No. Dak.) Elevator Co., of which James Ballantine was president and manager. The fire originated in the cupola on Oct. 7, caused by a choke-up. The loss, fortunately, was insured. A new and up-to-date plant is now in operation for the company. Twenty-two cars of grain were recovered from the ruins by Mr. Cretty after the fire.

FIRE



can quickly consume your business, which has taken years to build up. Fire Barrels at strategic places throughout your elevator provide good protection against this menace.

Write for particulars relative to our better Fire Barrels and High Test Calcium Chloride which prevents freezing and evaporation.

Carbondale Fire Protection Co.
Carbondale, Penn.

Feedstuffs

DUBLIN, TEX.—A hammer mill was just installed by the Dublin Mills, Inc.

LINCOLN, NEB.—The Pillette Milling Co. was recently established to engage in the manufacture of breakfast foods.

PAWNEE CITY, NEB.—Jay I. Hunley has acquired the business of the D. A. Milburn Milling & Feed Co.—P. J. P.

RIPLEY, N. Y.—The Grange League Federation will soon commence work on a distributing and storage warehouse here.

THE AMERICAN DRY MILK INSTITUTE holds its fourth annual meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, on April 25-26.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Hill Flour Mills, Inc., just put in a Jay-Bee No. 2-T Hammer Mill, to increase available service to their clientele.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Frank D. Fish, grain and feed dealer, died recently, following a stroke of apoplexy. Some years ago he was a party to several partnerships.

TOLEDO, O.—The capacity and efficiency of the Kasco Mills, Inc., are being increased thru an extensive improvement program. A reorganization recently was effected.

FULTON, KY.—The Browder Milling Co. has announced its intentions of erecting a feed manufacturing plant. Contract is let and all machinery is en route to Fulton.—P. J. P.

MANASSAS, VA.—Thomas H. Lion has acquired the business of the Manassas Feed & Milling Co. and will operate it by the newly incorporated Manassas Milling Corporation.—P. J. P.

NEWPORT, ARK.—A new mixed feed plant and corn meal unit was just completed for the Jackson County Gin & Milling Co. Poultry, dairy and sweet feeds will be made in the 1,000 sacks-a-day unit.

CINCINNATI, O.—J. Frederick Yeager recently died from an attack of heart disease. For the past 30 years and more, Mr. Yeager was connected with the Yeager Feed Co., which was founded by his father.

HARLINGEN, TEX.—A feed and grain business is reported as being opened here by the Red Chain Feed Co., which was recently incorporated for \$5,000 by J. H. Barry, G. C. Horn and H. D. Lauderdale.

GRANADA, COLO.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co. will erect an alfalfa mill here very soon.

SIOUX CITY, IA.—The J. J. Mullaney Co.'s newly developed feed department, manufacturing and purveying poultry feed and pig meal under the trademark of "Peerless Brand," is progressing very satisfactorily.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Graves & Brown, Inc., of which James E. Kimball is pres., just incorporated to deal in feed, grain, cereals, flour, etc., with a capital of 500 shares of no par value. Arthur A. Brown is treasurer.

BEECH CREEK, PA.—I. J. Rohrbaugh has leased the Beech Creek Feed & Flour Mill to C. Y. Wagner & Co. of Bellefonte, Pa. The lessee will operate the plant as a branch. Mr. Rohrbaugh will remain as manager.

PROVO, UTAH.—The Provo Feed & Machinery Co. was just incorporated to engage in buying, selling and manufacturing all kinds of feed, cereals, flour. Capital stock is placed at \$50,000. W. O. Creer is president and general manager.

HORNELL, N. Y.—Stephen Hollands, who with his brother, George, engaged in the feed jobbing business at an early age and developed this line to be the largest in this section, died last month. Mr. Hollands was at one time mayor of the city.

STATESVILLE, N. C.—A brick and concrete three-story addition to the livestock and poultry feed plant of the States Flour Mills Co. is now in operation. This company is the largest manufacturer of the two mentioned feeds in the state.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—Favorable consideration is being given by legislators to the state feedingstuffs bill supported by millers, according to Charles B. Dreyer of St. Louis. Mr. Dreyer represented the St. Louis Miller's Club at a recent hearing.

NORTH MANCHESTER, IND.—Lyman Knecht of Bippus, Ind., has leased the North Manchester Mill from the Northern Indiana Power Co. and will open same very soon. Feed mixing, blending and grinding services will be offered. Clay Wagner will take charge, as Mr. Knecht owns and operates a feed mill at Bippus.

COLFAX, WASH.—C. W. McFarland has acquired the George Ripley Feed Mill properties from Elmer McClenny, and will continue operating same. Mr. McFarland is manager of the Colfax Grain & Feed Co. The chop and feed mill and the grain cleaner acquired will be used to augment present facilities.

SKIM MILK is ordinarily looked upon as of little value, but as matter of fact it is worth more than the cream from the standpoint of nutrition. The more extended use of skim milk . . . would be an important step in the direction of securing better nutrition for the nation.—Dr. E. V. McCollom and Nina Simmonds.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Electric power costs will be reduced by the Commonwealth Edison Co., effective Sept. 1, saving small commercial users of electricity about \$1,250,000 a year. The new rate consists of a charge of \$2.20 a month per kilowatt of maximum demand and a straight charge of 2.7 cents per kilowatt-hour for electricity used, instead of the former charge of eight cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 30 hours use of the demand, five cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 30 hours use of the demand and three cents per kilowatt-hour in excess.

CORYDON, KY.—The Stapp Brothers' Mill is now the property of the Weaverton Milling Co. of Henderson, Ky. This newly acquired plant will be operated as a branch. Work of remodeling the plant is now in progress. All kinds of stock feeds will be manufactured in this branch plant, which is to be known as the Corydon Mills.—P. J. P.

FALLS CITY, NEB.—The Falls City Milling Co., is making extensive improvements in its plant. An addition, 24x18x35 ft. is under construction, which will house an auxiliary feed mixing unit of 1,700 pounds capacity. This extension will be devoted to mixing many formulas of poultry, dairy and stock feeds. The new equipment will be of the latest type.—P. J. P.

DALLAS, TEX.—J. C. Mitchell was recently chosen to manage the new three-story mixed feed mill now under construction for the J. Perry Burrus interests. Mr. Mitchell was manager of the International Sugar Feed Co. for some time. The new feed plant will be 60x150, and will cost an estimated \$250,000. Further details appeared in the last number of the Journal.

HIAWATHA GRAIN CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Grain, Screenings, Mill Oats

GROUND FEEDS

Straight Cans

Mixed Cans

Operating HIAWATHA MILL

STANDARD COMMISSION CO. BROKERS

Grain, Mill Feed, Mixed Feed Ingredients

EXCHANGE BUILDING

MEMPHIS

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.



"COMBINATION" MILLS
Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

The N. P. BowsHER Co., South Bend, Ind.

"Feeds and Feeding"

ILLUSTRATED
19th Edition

By W. A. Henry and F. B. Morrison.

The recognized authority on feeds and feeding. Careful study of this book by elevator operators who grind and mix feeds will place them in better position to advise their farmer patrons as to the best in feeds. Keep it in your office within easy reach of your patrons and encourage their reading it.

Contains valuable formulae and suggestions on feed ingredients, proportions, etc.

Price \$4.50, f. o. b. Chicago.

Grain Dealers Journal
309 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

What Do You Need in Preparing Feeds?

Check below the items in which you are interested and mail to Information Bureau, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, and information on where to get what you want will be immediately sent you.

Attrition mills	Hammer mills
Alfalfa meal	Iodine
Blood, dried	Iron oxide
Bone meal	Linseed meal, cake
Buttermilk, dried, semi-solid	Meat meal, scrap
Calcium, carbonate, phosphate	Mill by-products
Cod liver oil	Minerals
Charcoal	Mineral mixtures
Commercial feeds	Molasses, blackstrap, beet
Cottonseed meal, cake	Oyster shell, crushed
Feed mixers	Phosphates, rock
Feed concentrates	Potassium, chlorid iodide
Feeders for mills	Salt
Fish meal	Screenings
Formulas	Skim milk, dried
Gluten, feed, meal	Soybean, meal
	Tankage
	Yeast for feeding

Information Bureau

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—The Raven Manufacturing Co., feed manufacturers, is adding a Jay-Bee No. 4-WDC Hammer Mill.

EAST OMAHA, NEB.—It is proposed to convert the Honey Dew Mills, manufacturers of feedingstuffs, into a cornstalks conversion factory, according to unconfirmed reports credited to Fred W. Simpson, pres. of the mills.

CELINA, TEX.—The feed mill and corn meal plant of the Celina Mill & Elevator Co. was destroyed by fire late last month. Damage was estimated at \$15,000, partially insured. B. E. Smith of Dallas owned the plant.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—The Taylor Milling Corp., poultry feed manufacturers, is reported to have been incorporated and to be offering 75,000 of the 150,000 authorized shares of common stock to the public. The company has been established some time.

SPRING VALLEY, MINN.—The Harland Flour & Feed Co. of Minneapolis, acquired the properties and business of the Spring Valley Mill, formerly the property of Hamlin & Mattison. Possession was given April 1. Fay Hamlin remains in charge. The new Minneapolis owners operate 16 mills in southern Minnesota towns. Others will be added during the year, it is said.

A MICHIGAN mill with a feed grinder found a disposition on the part of its patrons to mix their own formulas for cattle and poultry feeding. So it promptly installed a batch mixer. This is not unusual except for the action of the owners in charging the cost of the mixer to advertising and giving the use of it to the farmers free of charge. Undoubtedly this mixer, which costs little to operate, is proving a good drawing card and if customers make use of it they are pretty sure to supply a lot of their needs from the sidelines the owners handle. However, the extra service fully justifies an extra charge.

RICHARD UNTERECKER, former Buffalo feed jobber, pleaded guilty to giving a fraudulent bill of lading covering a car of gluten feed, and was sentenced to a term of three to seven years in Auburn prison when arraigned in the supreme court at Buffalo on April 19. The plea for probation was refused by the court when it was shown the jobber had been guilty of several other similar transactions.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Cereal By-Products Co.'s general offices are soon to be moved to the Postal Telegraph building here, from St. Louis. Elser Heater of the St. Louis office remains general manager at Chicago. W. F. Becker, Chicago manager, becomes sales manager. Willard Cunningham, now Mr. Becker's assistant at the Chicago office, will take charge of the St. Louis branch.

COTTONSEED CRUSHED from Aug. 1 to March 31 totaled 4,595,365 tons, compared with 4,351,494 for the same period in 1928. Cottonseed on hand at the mills on March 31 totaled 386,986 tons, compared with 255,924 a year previous. Cottonseed cake and meal manufactured during the period totaled 2,068,926 tons, compared with 1,947,547. Cake and meal on hand March 31 amounted to 239,050 tons, compared with 110,600 a year ago.

THE KANSAS CITY FEED CLUB organization was perfected at a second meeting held April 16. Permanent officers were selected. Tom J. Sexton, the moving spirit in the formation of the group, was chosen as president; Geo. W. Hoyland and Chas. A. Barrows, vice presidents; O. M. Straube, sec'y; and J. W. Gilges, treasurer. About 60 of the 96 prospective feedstuffs manufacturers, jobbers and merchandiser members attended. C. M. Straube was appointed temporary secretary at the initial meeting April 2. It is planned to hold purely social luncheons the first and third Tuesdays of every month. The initial membership numbers approximately 50.

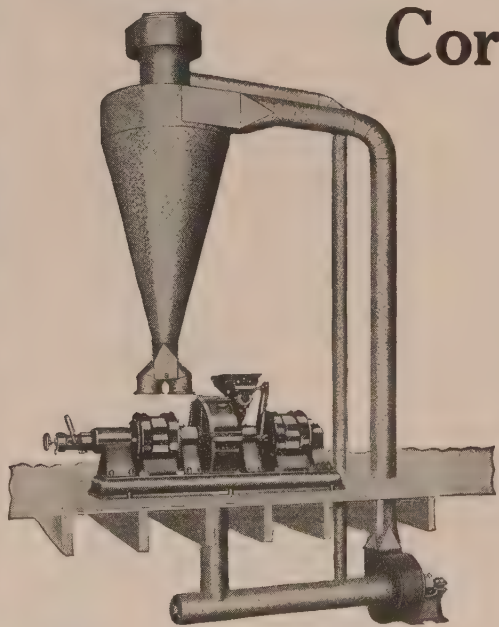
PLATTE CENTER, NEB.—A Jay-Bee 3-UX Hammer Mill was just installed in the plant of the Platte Center Milling Co.

LISBON, IA.—I have just completed building a 12,000 gallon concrete tank for molasses and pumping equipment is being installed so that molasses can be purchased in carload lots and barreled here. My new 18x36 ft. feed warehouse was just recently completed. Plans for the future call for installation of molasses mixing equipment for preparing sweet feed for the farmers.—R. P. Andreas.

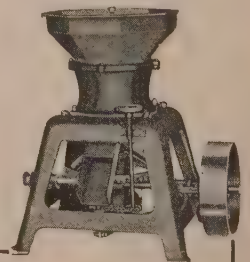
DANVERS, ILL.—Dan Zehr of Mackinaw opened a feed store with the account of the American Milling Co. of Peoria, Ill. This is another of a series of retail outlets the Peoria company placed at a strategic distribution point. A full line of feed and raw materials, ingredients, etc., is stocked. Grinding equipment also was installed to render all classes of grinding service, of which department J. A. Parmele is in charge. Feed supplements, which permits the farmer to use his own grain in specified quantities to get a balanced ration, are being pushed. This permits the sale of ingredients and brings an additional revenue from grinding, blending and mixing.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—Work is progressing rapidly on the new feed unit and elevator addition being built for the Ralston-Purina Co. of Texas, of which R. E. Cowan is manager. The foundation was completed earlier in the month, and the reinforced-concrete superstructure work is rapidly getting well under way. Three additional feed manufacturing units are to be installed better to accommodate the company's growing feedstuffs business, and to facilitate the goal of 1,200 carloads of manufactured feed a month. The \$165,000 addition to the present plant will be eight stories high and the elevator 175 ft. All work is to be completed by Sept. 1. Up-to-date equipment will be installed thruout.—P. J. P.

The Most Profitable Way to Grind Corn Ears, Oats, Barley, Etc.



The Monarch Ball Bearing Attrition Mill and Corn Ear Crusher will grind whole Corn ears with minimum expense and horsepower. Tests prove that the two machines take less power than a single machine doing the whole operation. As most of your grinding is small grains you need only operate the crusher when corn ears are being worked. This means considerable saving in power and upkeep. Let us furnish you with details of the Monarch Feed Grinding Unit. Ask for Catalog D.



The Monarch Corn Ear Crusher breaks the ears to the size of Corn Kernels by crushing which takes less power than grinding.

Sprout, Waldron & Co.

1202 Sherman St., Muncy, Pa.

SINCE 1866 MILLING ENGINEERS—MANUFACTURERS

Flour Mill Machinery—Feed Mill Machinery—Grain Elevator Equipment
Material Handling Equipment—Power Transmission Appliances

The Source of Vitamin B.

Grain Dealers Journal: The writer has just been reading your April 10th number and the article on page 460 by Stühr-Seidl Co., Minneapolis, in which they say you made some "Grave misstatements" regarding vitamins. We presume you wrote the article they refer to on page 329 of your March 10th issue, and that you got most of your information from the writer or from some of our literature.

Let me say that we would like to ask Stühr-Seidl Who they consider a *reliable authority* on vitamins. Surely the answer would not be Prof. Kennard of Ohio, not if they know what they are talking about.

The very best laboratories in this country will tell you that the two greatest sources of vitamin B are yeast and wheat germ. We make that statement in our literature and also that it is not advisable to use much wheat germ in a feed both because of its price and its great laxative effects. The laboratories, almost invariably use yeast in all their vitamin B experimental work.

I was glad to see them admit that cod liver oil does lose its potency when exposed to the air, like being mixed with a feed. Therefore, why use it in a feed? We have never said cod liver oil did not have its place in the ration. We have always maintained, as do the cod liver oil people, it is best to keep it in an air tight container until used, and we advise first fermenting the feed and then adding the cod liver oil at time of feeding. That appears in our literature so we are not trying to decry cod liver oil, but it is not our business to spend time and space boosting it. They do their own boosting.

As for vitamin B being essential to growth. It is. In humans the beri beri disease develops when there is a lack of it. Down south the dread pellagra disease was caused by lack of it and cured with yeast. Dr. C. S. Tisdale is our authority for saying that the adrenal gland develops a hormone (secretion) that is either high in or depends on vitamin B, and when there is a lack of it, this gland does not function normally, and as this gland is the tissue building gland, growth will suffer for lack of it.

The cod liver oil vitamins have to do with bone growth. It is not us, but them, that intimate that if you use one you do not need the other.

Outside of the vitamin content, the yeast is of especial benefit when used to ferment. None of the colleges that we know of have done any work along this line.

I am also enclosing you a copy of my paper on VITAMINS before the American Baby Chick Convention last summer. If Stühr-Seidl Co. can find any more or better authorities on vitamins than I quoted there, we have never heard of them.

We are not trying to take any vitamin A and D claims away from cod liver oil, nor can they take any vitamin B claims away from yeast. Very truly, D. E. Hale, Animal-Poultry Yeast Dep't, Northwestern Yeast Co.

ARKPORT, N. Y.—J. H. Colegrove Co.'s feed mill suffered \$50,000 damage by fire on Apr. 2. This was one of a chain of feed mills operated by J. H. Colegrove Co. of Canaseraga. The local plant was 300 ft. long and 150 ft. wide and well equipped with machinery and stocks.

Sunflower Seed in Poultry Feed.

In certain sections it is apparent that the demand for scratch feed, the term usually applied to the mixture containing sunflower seed, is waning. Manufacturers in those sections generally attribute the decrease to the rapidly disappearing city back-yard poultry raiser. In other sections, however, the scratch feed business has apparently increased with that of other feeds, but in many cases not to the same extent. Here as elsewhere, a number of firms reported that mashers were supplanting much of the scratch feed.

There seems to be no disposition on the part of poultry feed manufacturers to increase the percentage of sunflower seed in their feeds; on the contrary some indicate that they have decreased the percentage to reduce costs, particularly in competitive feeds. A few others indicate that they would increase the percentage if they could obtain sunflower seed reasonably free from weevil damage and at lower prices.

Based on a recent survey, the largest quantities of sunflower seed are used by manufacturers in Missouri, Illinois, California, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Alabama, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, Maryland, and Indiana in that order. Nearly one-half of the total quantity of those reporting represented the requirements of Missouri and Illinois manufacturers alone. The total of the *maximum* purchases of each of the poultry feed manufacturers (except one whose maximum purchase was not included) in any one year since 1920 exceeded that of their *usual* purchases by about 1¼ million pounds.

The annual sunflower seed requirements of 120 poultry feed manufacturers are approximately 10,600,000 pounds in the aggregate.

The 1928 production of sunflower seed in Illinois, Missouri and California is estimated at upward of 12,000,000 pounds. Illinois contributed about one-half and California more than one-third of the total production. Heretofore Missouri had usually led all other states by a wide margin.

Imports of sunflower seed for the calendar year 1928 were 2,300,351 pounds, compared with 987,225 in 1927, 248,651 in 1926, 430,591 in 1925, 1,089,092 in 1924, and 5,677,525 pounds in 1923.—U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Cottonseed and Meal Sharply Lower.

Memphis, Tenn., April 20.—While the incentive to trade in cottonseed during the past week has been minimized somewhat by the adoption of the new seed rule to become effective on the opening Wednesday, May 1, evening up of old contracts and a lower meal, oil and cotton market resulted in lower prices clear across the board and the close on Saturday was just about at the bottom, showing net declines for the week on old crop months of about \$1.75 per ton and on the new crop months from 85 cts. to a little over \$1. On Monday the market opened 25 cts. lower, but regained this loss on Tuesday, only to start a steady decline through the balance of the week. Neither oil, meal, lint or hulls have given much encouragement to those bullishly inclined, and talk of a material increase in acreage for the new crop has not helped matters any. The new seed rule using a basis of 19% (380 lbs.) oil and permitting premiums above and deductions below this basis will prove attractive to all interested in the value of cottonseed. This is the only public rule governing transactions in cottonseed and will be published in full May 1, which is its effective date on the Exchange. On present values for products figuring 320 lbs. of oil, 850 lbs. of meal, 580 lbs. hulls and 100 lbs. lint, prime cottonseed show a gross value of about \$53, f. o. b. Memphis. From this value a manufacturing cost should be deducted to indicate the net.—Memphis Merchants Exchange.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The McMillen Co. has just completed the installation of a Randolph Direct Heat Drier in its new feed manufacturing plant here.

J. P. PARKS MILL FEEDS

Dried Buttermilk—Linseed & Cottonseed Meal
Brokerage Exclusively
400 New England Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

FEED and GRAIN SAMPLES ANALYZED by EXPERTS

Write, wire or phone
Harrison 6490

RUNYON TESTING LABORATORIES
453 S. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

CHICK - FEEDS

Starting and Growing Mashers
Emery Thierwechter Co.
Oak Harbor, Ohio

SHIPPERS OF

RED DURUM

Sulphured and Natural Oats
Barley Buckwheat and other
grains for poultry feed

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND CO.

Grain Department
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Elevator Capacity, 2,500,000 Bushels

FAIRMONT'S

Pure Flake
Buttermilk

9 Large Plants
Excellent Service

THE FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO. U.S.A.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

PRINTED, UNPRINTED
BURLAP BAGS COTTON

MENTE & CO. INC. BAGS

NEW or SECOND-HAND NEW ORLEANS

L. T. RHEA
Pres.

SAVANNAH
DALLAS

Feed Grinder

ALTA, IA.—Paulson & Son just completed an addition to their feed mill.

PULASKI, VA.—A receiver has been named for the Pulaski Feed & Supply Co.

YORK, PA.—Owings Brothers are installing a Haines Belt Driven Feed Mixer.

STIGLER, OKLA.—A feed mill was recently opened here by L. M. Ray.

GUSTINE, CAL.—Manlove & Kerr have succeeded the feed firm of Manlove & Peters.

LANDER, WYO.—The Lander Mills are installing a motor-driven Haines Feed Mixer.

LEWISBURG, PA.—A feed grinding and mixing plant is contemplated by W. J. Follmer.

LEXINGTON, MISS.—George S. Beall, Jr., contemplates erecting a feed mill here.—P. J. P.

LOST NATION, IA.—Dobling Brothers will install a motor-driven Haines Feed Mixer.

PILOT POINT, TEX.—A. L. Larson & Son have installed a feed grinder in their plant.

DURANT, OKLA.—A motor-driven Haines Feed Mixer is to be installed in the Jones Feed Mill.

BLAND, MO.—The H. F. Goers feed and produce business has been acquired by Paul Winter.

CANADAIGUA, N. Y.—Smith Brothers Co. just installed a Haines Belt Driven Feed Mixer.

CRESCENT CITY, CALIF.—Oliver O. Morton just put in a motor-driven Haines Feed Mixer.

ALBION, N. Y.—Harrison & Blodgett just added a Haines Feed Mixer to their mechanical facilities.

CORY, IND.—William Haas is installing a hammer mill supplied by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

WESTVILLE, OKLA.—A feed mill has been developed out of the plant of the Westville Flour Mill.

SHIPPENSBURG, PA.—A. L. Heckman just completed the installation of a belt-driven Haines Feed Mixer.

NEW FREEDOM, PA.—A belt-driven Haines Feed Mixer is being installed by The Farmers Exchange.

STEPHENSBURG, KY.—A feed mill is being built on the recently purchased Star Mills site, by Jesse Buckles.

WASHINGTON, IA.—The Quality Feed & Seed Co. is a new venture fostered by Benj. Whitlock and P. Lytle.

ELKHORN, WIS.—A feed, lumber and fuel business has recently been started by J. H. and Bruce Harris and B. B. Kraus.

MONDOVI, WIS.—The business of Frank Brobst & Son is now being run by the son, W. E. Brobst, since the demise of Frank Brobst, Sr.

COLON, MICH.—J. E. Olney has purchased a hammer mill, feeder and other equipment. The Sidney Grain Machinery Co. has the contract.

HOPKINS, MICH.—A recent fire demolished the feed and flour mill of the Frimire & Keenan Milling Co. The loss is placed at \$15,000.

LORETTO, MINN.—The Joseph Pettit Feed Mill has been completely repaired following devastating fire damage, and is now in operation.

LENA, ILL.—Frank Heyer, a farmer of this community, has traded his 160-acre farm for the Lena Hammer Mills and the Stevens Electric Mills. Mr. Brocius was the previous owner of both properties.

BROOKVILLE, IND.—Roberts Feed & Produce Co. is installing a Jay-Bee 3U Hammer Mill.

WEBSTER, N. Y.—Witmer Bros. are planning to rebuild their feed warehouse which was recently destroyed in a partially insured \$25,000 fire.

MONTEVIDEO, MINN.—Feed grinding and mixing equipment was just installed in the Chippewa Mill here, which A. E. Zimmerman leased of late.

ATKINSON, ILL.—Henry Van Herzele is changing from steam to electric power and is installing a 30-inch Munson Attrition Mill with two 40-h.p. motors.

ELDORA, IA.—The feed grinding plant of Juhl Bros. was slightly damaged by fire early this month. The fire occurred in the pit but was extinguished before great damage was done.

TYNDALL, S. D.—A J. B. hammer mill, which will increase the efficiency of the Tyndall Mill, is being installed in the plant by W. L. Bowman, proprietor. A roller mill has heretofore been used, but the new equipment grinds much finer.

New Feed Trademarks.

RUDY-PATRICK SEED CO., Kansas City, Mo., filed trademark Ser. No. 278,812, the words, "Oh Boy," particularly descriptive of rolled oats.

THE PARK & POLLARD CO., Chicago, Ill., filed trademark Ser. No. 277,595, the words "Completo Sea Meal," particularly descriptive of livestock feed.

NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS CO., INC., Harrison, N. J., filed trademark Ser. No. 273,062, the letters "Nopco-X," particularly descriptive of poultry and stock feeds containing a vitamin preparation obtained from cod-liver oil.

AMES RELIABLE PRODUCTS CO., Ames, Ia., filed trademark Ser. No. 277,609, particularly descriptive of livestock feed. The mark consists of a large figure "10," across the middle of which appears the words "Ames Reliable Big Ten Mixture."

BLOOMINGTON MILLING CO., Bloomington, Ill., filed trademark Ser. No. 277,611, particularly descriptive of stock feeds. The mark consists of the words "Skiff Brand," which words appear above and below, respectively, a view of a skiff contained within a circle. A cow's head within smaller circles on either side of the boat scene completes the mark.

PAOLA, KAN.—A Jay-Bee No. 3-UX Hammer Mill was recently installed by the Buchman Seed & Feed Co.

INDIANOLA, IA.—Herschel Criswell, formerly manager for Kent & Co.'s elevator and feed store at Cumming, Ia., is now manager of the Indianola Feed & Supply Co. He succeeds H. H. Kilpatrick.

FREDERICK, WIS.—N. E. O'Donnell is now sole owner of the Frederick Feed Mills. He was one of the owners of the Lindstrom Mills and the Chisago City Mills, but sold out his interests at those Minnesota towns to Arthur W. Barott, his partner.

TOPEKA, IND.—The Topeka Roller Mills are installing a corn cutter and grader and corn sheller. These mechanical additions were supplied by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co. F. E. Peck, also of Topeka, likewise bot a corn sheller from the same equipment purveyors.

A Profitable Grinding Contract.

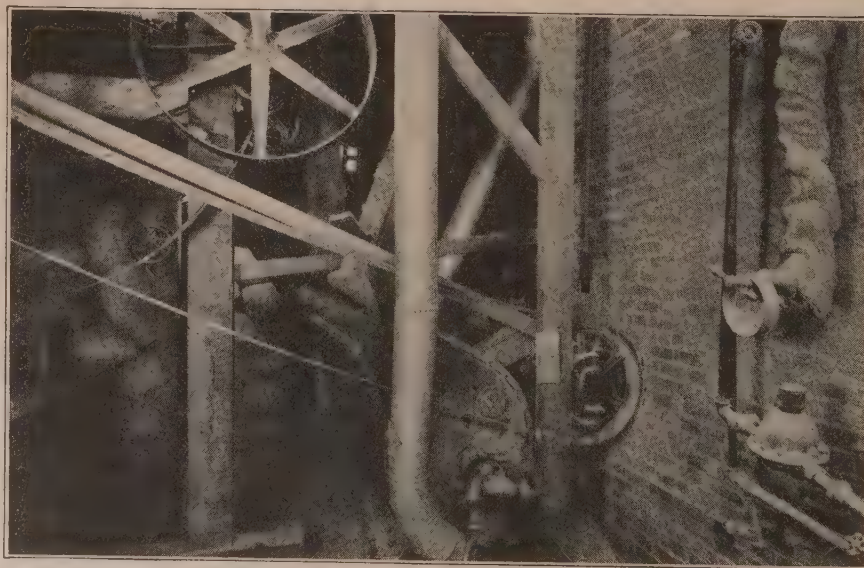
The fortunate possessor of a grinder that will turn out a product exactly as desired by the customer sometimes is located where he can obtain a large amount of grinding from small feed manufacturers or from mixers who do not care to add a big hammer mill to their plant.

At Evansville, Ind., the Browning Milling Co. has a contract with a local feed manufacturer to grind 15,000 to 35,000 bus. of yellow corn for poultry mash, per month, in addition to its own trade, and is doing it on a No. 3 Jay Bee V-X Mill.

Mr. W. H. Bradley of the milling company says: We started this mill a few days before June 1st last year, operating it from a 35-h.p. steam engine, pulling the mill with a six-inch leather belt from a 60-inch pulley on a line shaft to a 5½-inch pulley on a 10-ft. extension to the main drive shaft of the mill. We maintain a speed of 3,000 r.p.m. on the mill.

We are sure that our mill will deliver 50-100 lb. bags per hour if necessary to put that amount thru it to maintain our contract. If the demand exceeds this amount we will, of course, put in another Jay Bee.

During the rush season, which is just now starting, we operate this mill twenty and one-half hours out of the twenty-four, only shutting down to grease the machinery and allow the night and day shifts to eat. Our total cost for repairs since we began using this mill has been 75 cents for repairs for a screen, caused by a belt getting into the mill and the replacement of two 5/32-in. screens at a cost of \$8.00 each. It is this size screen we use continuously and we get a very uniform product.



Hammer Mill Doing Profitable Grinding in Plant of Browning Milling Co., at Evansville, Ind.

The "Jay Bee"
Grinding Test
Tells the Story

"Peak of Efficiency Can be Obtained Only in 'Jay Bee'"

HARRY MONROE
V. P. and Supt.
Model Mill Co.



W. W. MONROE
V. P. and Supt.

MODEL MILL COMPANY

PLAIN FLOUR
HARD RED WHEAT
WHITE FLOUR
BLUE RIBBON
LEADER
PURITY

MANUFACTURERS
HIGH GRADE FLOUR AND CORN PRODUCTS
CAPACITY 300 BARRELS PER DAY

JACKSON, TENN.

Nov. 29, 1928

The Jay Bee Sales Company, Inc.,
Jackson, Tenn.

Gentlemen: Attention: Mr. R. B. Leggett, Gen'l. Mgr., Secy. & Treas.

We are now using a No. 5 Standard "Jay Bee" Mill in our 300 barrel capacity plant at Jackson, Tennessee. No. 4 Standard at our Dyersburg plant, and a No. 3 at our Union City, Tenn. plant.

Before we installed "Jay Bee" Hammer Mills we were trying to pulverize our mill-run off-fall on Attrition Mills, also used several other types of so-called hammer mills, including the [redacted] and others.

At the time we did not realize just what we were losing in capacity for the power consumed, in quality of the ground product, up-keep expense and satisfactory continuous operation. Each of our "Jay Bee" mills operate on a 24-hour daily basis, year in and year out. Of course, repairs are needed at times in such continuous operation, but it is really astonishing just now few are needed for these mills.

We have no hesitancy in saying that we are exceedingly well pleased with "Jay Bee" Hammer Mills after having used them over a period of some five or six years. It is our firm belief that a peak of efficiency from all angles can be obtained in a "Jay Bee" Hammer Mill far in excess of any other known grinding process. It is our understanding that the "Jay Bee" is the only hammer mill which grinds entirely in suspension without friction or heating the material. This naturally means a saving in power consumption.

While the three mills we are now operating are belt driven, as we use Crude Oil Engines in our plants, we, of course, realize that your Heavy Duty 3600 R.P. M. Direct Connected Units are considerably more efficient, and most especially in fine grinding such as required in our plants.

Yours very truly,

MODEL MILL COMPANY, INC.,
W. W. Monroe
Vice President & Gen'l. Mgr.

No. 377.

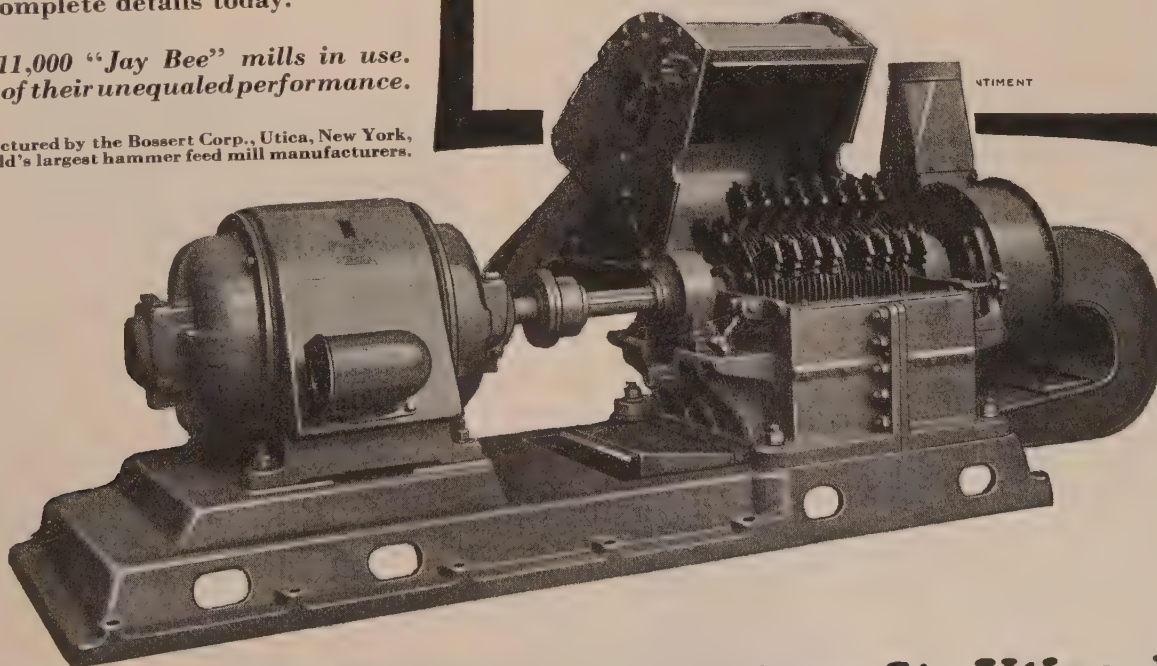
Read this letter of the Model Mill Co., Inc. It is typical of thousands of "Jay Bee" owners.

Compare results in competitive grinding tests. Compare results obtained by every "Jay Bee" owner. Compare capacity, operating cost, maintenance cost. Compare the long life and the uninterrupted trouble-free service of the "Jay Bee" with any other grinder. Then you will know why the "Jay Bee" has never been equaled in performance and lowest cost operation.

You need the "Jay Bee" mill in your business. We have a size and type grinder for every power and grinding requirement. Write for literature and complete details today.

Over 11,000 "Jay Bee" mills in use.
Proof of their unequalled performance.

Manufactured by the Bossert Corp., Utica, New York,
the world's largest hammer feed mill manufacturers.



J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc., 76 Hickory St., Utica, N.Y.
J. B. SEDBERRY CO., 819 Exchange Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.
JAY BEE SALES CO. 442-444 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
311-312 Terminal Warehouse Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk Growing Rapidly.

One of the greatest advances in scientific feeding has been the introduction of milk into the ration. This advent in scientific feeding would have come years ago, had milk then been available, and at a price the customer could afford to pay.

Now that milk is available everywhere, disease prevention, correction and increased profits accrue to the user in a way that really makes it worth while to feed poultry and live stock, for milk is the one complete food, supplied by Nature, with the right minerals, butterfat, carbohydrates, lactic acid, proteins and vitamins. It is now the most convenient and economical way of dealers handling and users feeding milk.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk manufactured by the Consolidated Products Co. is creamery buttermilk condensed to the point of maximum feeding and medicinal value. It is safe because it is thoroughly pasteurized. Its health giving and disease resistant qualities have been proven by thousands who have fed it under all conditions, and who are now making it a regular portion of their daily hog and poultry ration.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk—with or without Cod Liver Oil—comes in 5 gallon pails, 15 gallon kegs, 30 gallon half barrels, and 55 gallon barrels, making it easy to supply any particular individual need, small or large. It is manufactured in practically all of the grain, poultry and live stock producing areas, and is available in any quantity, at any time, and at any place when and where you want it. This indicates a healthy growth in production during the past sixteen years.

The ease and convenience of feeding Semi-Solid to poultry and hogs makes it a highly desirable addition to any ration. Simply diluting Semi-Solid Buttermilk with water in the directed proportion makes a most palatable, nutritious and disease preventative and corrective feed. Or, in the case of poultry, Semi-Solid may be fed undiluted by putting it in feed troughs or hoppers.

Professor Harry R. Lewis, the eminent poultry authority, leading universities, agricultural colleges, animal husbandry instructors, and the Poultry and Live Stock Press endorse the use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk.

This all points the way to a new field of profitable sales for everybody who is in any way connected with the grain and feed business. Whether you are a buyer of grain for resale only, or whether you do custom grinding, or sell commercial or concentrated protein feeds, every customer you have is a prospect for Semi-Solid Buttermilk. They all must use feed and whether you grind this feed for them, or whether you sell them commercial feed and concentrates, there is nothing that gives such big increased feeding and health profits as the addition of Semi-Solid.

Believe It or Not.

The picture shown herewith is not an Indian tomahawk nor a hammer of the ancient Aztecs. It is a modern monkey wrench that went thru a hammer mill.

We have heard stories of nails, bolts, railroad spikes, horse shoes, and even larger pieces of metal going into grinders of this type along with the stock, but we have seldom had visible evidence as impressive as this.

This battered piece of metal weighs more than 35 ounces and is nearly nine inches long. Many of the scars on its surface are burned blue in evidence of the intense heat generated by the impact of the spinning hammers in the mill. What the hammers and screen look like can easily be imagined.

The mill in which this accident occurred is located in Colorado, and the specimen was sent in by the Omaha office of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Some time ago, a smaller piece of metal went thru this same mill and caused a fire. A magnetic separator was immediately ordered to guard against a similar occurrence. but had not

yet arrived when this monkey wrench tried to get into the ground feed. Obviously, the installation of an electromagnetic separator when the mill was installed would have prevented both of these accidents.

The moral is: Get an efficient magnetic or pneumatic separator ahead of your hammer mill before the same thing happens to you.

Electronizing Ray.

Mechanical means for electronizing foods on a commercial basis have been developed by Lauritz Dinesen of Minneapolis, Minn. One of the large milling corporations has undertaken to back the commercial development of the process and its products and the Perfection Manufacturing Co. has been formed for this purpose with Mr. Dinesen as vice-pres. and factory manager.

The Dinesen ray is credited with adding vitamins to foods and with giving the vitamin qualities of cod liver oil to many common oils.

Apparently successful experiments have been made with chickens and white rats fed on breakfast foods, flour and other food products which have been subjected to the ray.

Whole wheat flour treated with the ray has been placed in a warm, damp place for months and continued to keep in good condition in spite of the unfavorable surroundings, the other flour taken from the same sack and put in the same location at the same time quickly spoiled and became unusable.

North Carolina's Laying Formula.

Information made available by Dr. B. F. Kaupp, who heads the poultry department of the North Carolina State College, says you can not get many eggs by feeding corn alone, or grain feeds alone. A mash for layers is necessary to most profitable egg production. This mash should contain fish meal, meat meal, or milk to supply the demand of the hens for animal products. The North Carolina laying mash is made up of:

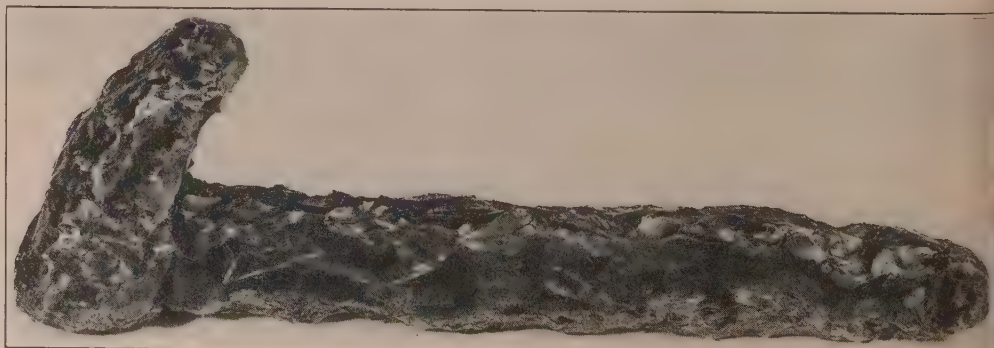
Laying Mash.	
Ingredient.	Parts.
Bone meal (or pulverized limestone).....	4
Table salt	1
Corn meal	35
Wheat middlings	20
Pulverized oats	20
Fish meal or meat meal.....	20

This should be kept in a dry mash hopper before the birds all the time. The fish meal or meat meal may be replaced with an allowance of 5 gallons of milk per day for each 100 hens. Dry skim milk or dried or semi-solid butter milk may be used to advantage.

A grain ration is needed to balance the mash. Barley can be used up to 10 to 20%. As much as 10% rye may be used tho too much has a deleterious effect. Cracked soybeans, peas, or sorghum seed find a place in the grain ration. North Carolina uses:

Grain Ration.	
Each 12 hens should receive a pint of this	
Ingredient.	Parts.
Corn (preferably yellow).....	50
Oats (heavy)	30
Wheat	20

grain mixture in the morning and the same in the evening, tho more may be fed in cold weather than in warm weather.



Monkey Wrench After it Passed thru a Colorado Hammer Mill.

Huge Merger of New England Interests.

The New England Grain Products Co., Boston, Mass., was recently organized and incorporated by Charles M. Cox (president), Herbert L. Hammond (treasurer), Linus C. Cogger (clerk), Frank J. Ludwig and Harry N. Vaughn, who, with the following, compose the directorate: Wm. O. Wise, Walter S. Little, Moulton Cox, C. F. Dowe, C. W. Reed, Richard J. Sackett, Wm. H. Clafin, Jr., and Morris Sayre.

With the exception of the last two named, a substantial share of the common stock will be owned and held by the others mentioned, all of whom contributed to the development and are responsible for the success of the enterprise.

Capitalization will be 75,000 shares of \$7 cumulative preferred no-par stock with 40,000 outstanding and 200,000 shares of no-par common stock with 160,000 outstanding.

The Corn Products Refining Co., New York, will purchase 102,000 shares of the common stock, and will retain effective control either directly or through affiliated companies.

The purposes of the formation of this company, as set forth in the incorporation papers, are: to "buy, sell and deal in grain, cereals, feed and flour; to manufacture grain and cereals into food and other products; to acquire factories, elevators, warehouses, grist mills, etc., for production and storage of all kinds of goods that may be produced from grain or cereals."

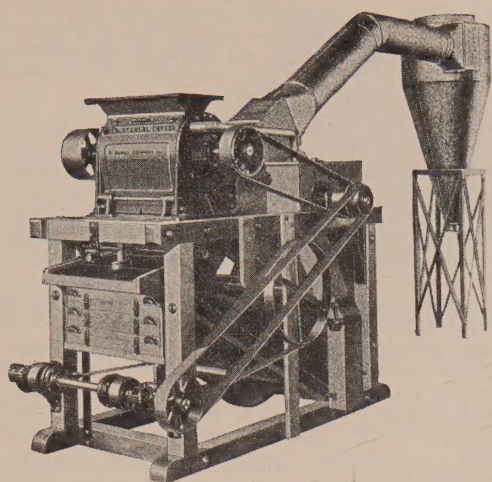
Four large milling and mixing plants in New England are to be taken over, with a capacity of 35 carloads of dairy and poultry feed daily. These are located at St. Albans and Brattleboro, Vt., and Malden and Bridgewater, Mass.

Distribution will be effected through 1,100 retail dealers, and through some 40 New England retail stores and the wholesale distributing carload grain and feed business of the Charles M. Cox Co. of Boston, which is included in the merger.

Companies included in the consolidation are: St. Albans (Vt.) Grain Co.; Charles M. Cox Co., Boston; Eastern Grain Co., Bridgewater, Mass.; Crosby Milling Co., Brattleboro, Vt.; Cunningham Grain Co., Malden, Mass.; The Cutler Co., North Wilbraham, Mass.; B. W. Brown Grain Co., Concord, Mass.; Beaverbrook Grain Co., Waltham, Mass.; Ryder Grain Co., East Bridgewater, Mass.; Buzzards Bay (Mass.) Grain Co.; West Bridgewater (Mass.) Grain Co.; Reading (Mass.) Grain Co.; Chase Grain Co., Plymouth, N. H.; A. R. Hopkins Corporation, Bangor, Me.; Batchelder Mill Plainfield, Vt.; City Feed Co., St. Albans, Vt.; Wallace Grain Co., Clinton, Mass.; Maine Farmers Exchange, Portland, Me.

The Corn Products Refining Co. is understood to be a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co. of New York.

The Farmer is mistaken if he thinks his crops will be helped by the reins of Government.—American Lumberman.

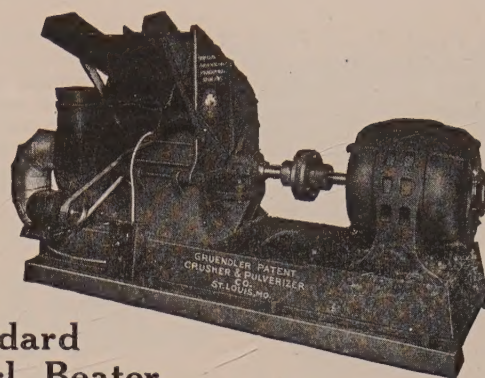


The "Eureka"
All-in-One Corn Cutter, Grader
and Dust Collector

Produces the kind of
STEEL-CUT CORN
that poultrymen are trying to buy

Write for Catalog 113-J

S. HOWES CO., INC.
INVINCIBLE GRAIN CLEANER CO.
SILVER CREEK, N. Y.



New
Standard
Whirl Beater
Custom Hammer Mill

with built-in spout magnet and enclosed type generator, new patented quick-change screen arrangement and new saw toothed double ended hammers. A full fledged hammer mill with over 45 years of successful performance. Needs no introduction and has never failed to get the business for Gruendler users over that of any other known principle of grinding in custom mills, elevators and commercial feed mills throughout America and known as

GRUENDLER

America's Leading Hammer Mill

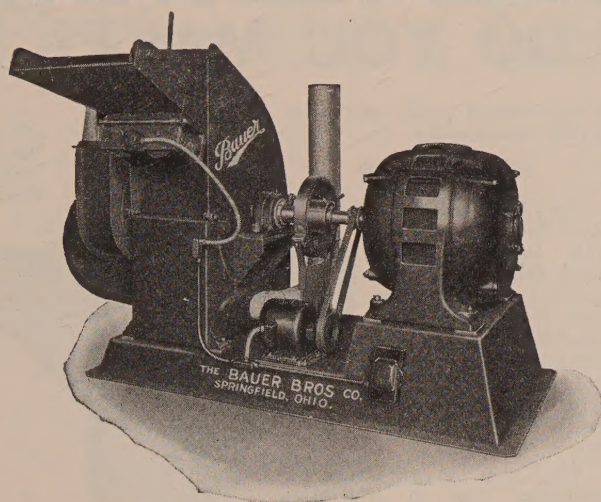
A Mill Without a Competitor

Do not let any one make comparisons with old Gruendler mills of which several thousand are now in operation throughout the United States and foreign countries and of which many mills are still in operation, having paid for themselves many, many times.

"BAUER HAMMER MILLS"

ALL STEEL

WELDED SEAMS



Magnetic Separator and Brake Built In, Dustless Cyclone-Collector, Double Bagger, Screens, Screen Extractor, etc. Complete in every detail.

MOTOR, BELT or TEX-ROPE DRIVE

CATALOGUE NO. 108 DESCRIBES

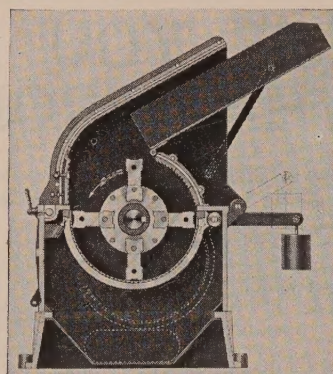
"BAUER" ATTRITION MILLS AND HAMMER MILLS
WRITE FOR IT

THE BAUER BROS. CO.

SPRINGFIELD

MANUFACTURERS

OHIO



Gruendler Correct Principle

As pioneers of the Swing Hammer principle and as manufacturers of over 70 different types and sizes for various industries, the Gruendler is still at the top as the most profitable Grinder that money can buy regardless of cost.

GUARANTEE

Gruendler Standard Whirl Beater custom Grinder guaranteed to give the greatest capacity and the most uniform fineness power for power over that of any known principle and will install anywhere on thirty days' trial along side of any mill you are now operating and no strings attached.

All sorts of claims are being made by Hammer Mills recently placed on the market, but anyone wishing to install mills for comparative tests, which are usually expensive to operator, will find Gruendler ready to meet the requirements.

Write for further particulars and let us explain fully in order that you may compare with your present equipment.

GRUENDLER CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2915-17 North Market St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Gruendler hammer mill for every grinding need in elevator, custom feed mills or commercial feed plants.

Fish Meal as Feed Given High Rank.

The Georgia Experiment Station has recently completed a feeding test comparing fish meal and digester tankage as protein supplements to corn for fattening swine. In this test a "65%" haddock fish meal was compared with a "60%" digester tankage. Both products were of the best obtainable commercial grades.

According to F. R. Edwards, Animal Husbandman, twenty-four pigs, averaging nearly 110 pounds each, were used in this work. They were divided into two uniform groups, the first fed on shelled corn, tankage and mineral mixture and the second on shelled corn, fish meal and mineral mixture. Both groups were fed by self-feeder method, free choice, and were cared for identically.

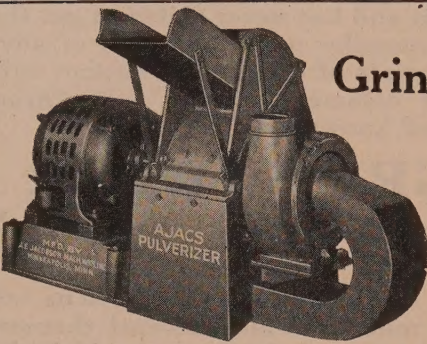
After feeding the two lots for 57 days it was found that the average gain per animal of the tankage fed pigs was 99.1 pounds and of

the fish meal fed was 123.3 pounds. The cost of feed per 100 pounds gain with the tankage fed animals was \$8.48 as compared with \$7.49 for those receiving fish meal. During the 57 days the average feed consumption per animal was 386.3 pounds shelled corn, 37.9 pounds tankage, and 0.67 pound mineral mixture for the first group and 417.0 pounds shelled corn, 37.4 pounds fish meal, and 0.58 pound mineral mixture for the second group.

The costs were figured by charging the shelled corn at 13½ cents per pound, the tankage at \$4.29 per hundred pounds, the fish meal at \$5.15 per hundred pounds, and the home-mixed mineral mixture at \$1.00 per hundred pounds. The prices for tankage and fish meal are the actual delivered prices in ton lots in central Georgia. The selling price of all the hogs was \$9.00 per hundred pounds live weight. When we figure the theoretical feeding value

of the tankage and the fish meal from the figures we find that the tankage had a value of \$5.67 per hundred pounds and the fish meal \$10.14.

Some of this difference, Mr. Edwards thinks, may be attributed to the fact that fish meal contains certain vitamins and minerals in greater amounts or in a more easily assimilable form than tankage. However, he thinks that the main reason for the good results obtained from fish meal lies in the fact that it contained a larger percentage of protein and that this was more digestible than the protein in the tankage. Analyses of the two feeds used showed that the crude protein content was 55.56% for the tankage and 65.00% for fish meal. The fish meal seems to have had a stimulating effect on the appetites of the pigs for grain which resulted in their consuming more corn and thus making more rapid and economical gains.



Jacobson
GRINDERS

Grinding Brings Other Business With It

No wonder the "AJACS" has been so popular with country elevators! You can grind to any fineness desired—do it quickly and efficiently—and make a good profit on each job. But, best of all, grinding brings other business with it! Your customers will take home a load of coal, lime, paint, salt, binder twine and many other articles carried in your stock.

FREE: Send for the "AJACS" folder describing this reasonably priced feed grinder that will earn a nice profit for you annually.

A. E. Jacobson Machine Works, Inc. 1088 Tenth Avenue, S. E., Minneapolis, Minnesota

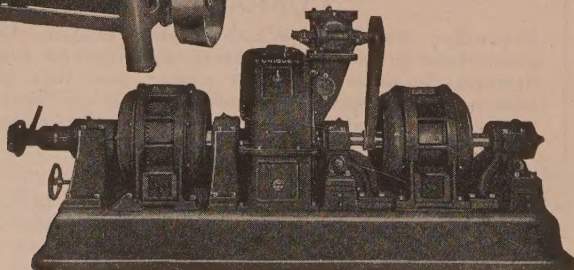
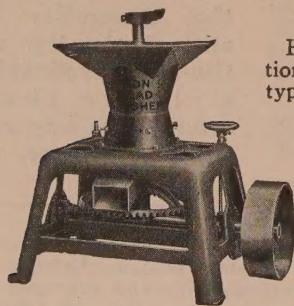
Grinding Pays in Many Ways

OF COURSE YOU HANDLE FEEDSTUFFS! BUT WHAT PROFIT DO YOU MAKE?

We can show you how to make your own feeds at a good substantial profit and also increase your business by giving better service to the farmers in your community.

FEED GRINDERS

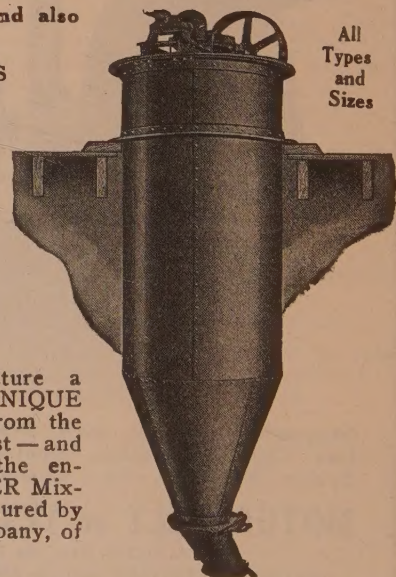
Here is a feed grinding combination which enables you to grind any type of feed the way customers want it ground. The UNIQUE attrition mill is known throughout the country as the mill that produces **MORE** and **BETTER** grinding **CHEAPER**.



FEED MIXERS

The **UNIQUE** Vertical Mixer is one of the most popular feed mixers on the market. The first cost is small — the machine is easy to install and economical to operate, and will mix all kinds of feeds at a profit for you.

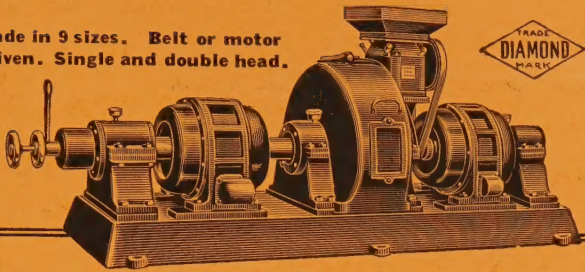
We also manufacture a complete line of **UNIQUE** Horizontal Mixers—from the smallest to the largest—and recently took over the entire Line of **GARDNER** Mixers formerly manufactured by the Gedge-Grey Company, of Lockland, Ohio.



Let us show you the way to greater profits in handling feedstuffs. Write us for catalogs on **UNIQUE** Feed Milling Machines or get in touch with our representative.

ROBINSON MFG. CO., 42 ROBINSON BUILDING, MUNCY, PA
CHICAGO OFFICE—222 W. ADAMS ST.

Made in 9 sizes. Belt or motor driven. Single and double head.



DIAMOND Ball Bearing ATTRITION MILLS

will increase your grinding profits and keep your overhead down. Make us prove it. Write today.

Diamond Huller Co., Winona, Minn.

THE VALUE

OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

Depends upon placing it before the right persons. You can get your advertisements before the grain dealers of the country by using this space.

The HAINES feed MIXER

THE MIX IS ALWAYS
VISIBLE

A self-contained unit shipped completely assembled ready for operation as soon as connected to power. No extra parts or elevators necessary. No mill-wright labor required. Easily set up or moved.

Manufactured in two sizes:

No. 1 Mixer capacity 50 cubic feet or 40 bushels.
No. 3 Mixer capacity 100 cubic feet or 80 bushels.
Either size furnished with pulley for belt drive or with electric motor and reduction gears for independent operation.

WE WANT LIVE SALES REPRESENTATION IN
OUR OPEN TERRITORIES



Send for Bulletin
No. 15-G

THE GRAIN MACHINERY CO.
MARION-OHIO

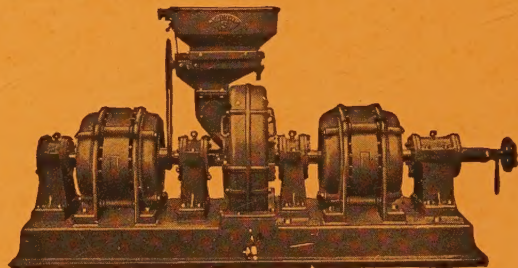
Picking Out a Grinder

for your elevator is no easy task, as there are so many different styles of grinders to choose from. Conditions govern installations as a matter of course, but for all 'round general work you will not go wrong with an attrition mill.

We do not claim that the Munson Attrition Mill is infallible, but *we do claim for general grinding it cannot be beaten.*

This is not a wild statement, but is based on the experience of hundreds of operators, some of whom may be your neighbors.

Why not send for literature and check our claims? Ask us also for names of nearby Munson operators if you are interested in seeing one of these machines in actual operation. The coupon is for your convenience.



Ask about our Batch Mixers,
Corn Cutters and Crushers, Bolt-
ing and Grading Machinery, etc.
at your disposal.

Munson Mill Machinery Co.

Established 1825

Utica, N. Y.

Please send us catalog of.....

Name

Address

G. D.

Hyatt Protection for Grain Elevator Equipment Everywhere

PROTECTING the equipment of which they become a part is the mission of Hyatt Roller Bearings. That is why they are being used so extensively in grain elevator service today.

Read the clippings reprinted on this page from news items in the current issues of Grain Dealer's Journal. They tell why ...

... elevator equipment needs ... the endurance, the ever-ready performance of power-saving Hyatt Roller Bearings.

... the protection against fire hazards which cool-running Hyatts so amply provide.

... the avoidance of costly shutdowns when smooth running Hyatts replace plain bearing friction.

... the longer life which equipment has with these better bearings in enclosed housings, keeping out dust and grit, and preventing oil leaks.

A wide variety of Hyattized elevator transmission and mechanical equipment—drives, line shaft boxes, pillow blocks, reduction gears, cleaners and shellers—is available for new installations or changeovers.

On your next order for equipment follow the trend of better equipment and specify Hyatt protection. The names of manufacturers and supply houses that sell Hyattized equipment, if not known to you, will be furnished on request.

HYATT ROLLER BEARING COMPANY

Newark Detroit Chicago Pittsburgh Oakland

HYATT

ROLLER BEARINGS

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Pesotum, Ill.—We recently installed a new Western Corn Sheller fitted with six Hyatt Roller Bearings and are now building a small, iron-clad room adjacent our elevator to cover it. —J. A. Gilles, Pesotum Elev. Co.

Savoy, Ill.—Rapid progress is being made on the 50,000-bus. concrete elevator of the Savoy Grain & Coal Co. Equipment will include two Kewanee Truck Dumps and Grates, two steel legs fitted with 5-ply rubber cup belts, a 600-bu. hopper scale with steel garner, two Fairbanks-Morse Fully Enclosed Motors, and Hyatt Roller Bearings through-out. Machinery is being purchased from the Union Iron Works.

Owaneco, Ill.—New Hyatt Roller Bearings have been put on our corn sheller to replace the old plain bearings.—Horsefinger Grain Co.

Taylorville, Ill.—We have installed a new Western Corn Sheller fitted with Hyatt Roller Bearings, and having capacity for shelling about 600 bus. per hour.—Ben Martin, mgr., Taylorville Farmers Grain Co.

Henning, Ill.—We have just completed installing a new 188 ft., 5-ply leg belt, 14 inches wide and fitted with 15-inch cups. Our Western Corn Sheller has been rebuilt with a new cylinder and case and two Hyatt Roller Bearings, which makes it run a lot easier. —Elmer McNeal, Henning Grain Co.

Ashland, Ill.—A new brick cob burner has been built at our elevator here. Some time ago we installed six Hyatt Roller Bearings on the main and head shafts in the plant.—F. W. McLaughlin, mgr., Ashland Farmers Elev. Co.

Hoyst, Kan.—We installed Hyatt Roller Bearings on corn sheller and also two line shafts. We find this is a wonderful improvement over the old bearings. Expect to install roller bearings throughout elevator next year.—F. H. Hall & Son.

Ma, Ill.—A 25,000-bu. addition for storing both ear corn and small grains is being built on the west elevator of the A. & O. Grain Co. Construction is studded and the ear corn storage is screened to permit use of this space for oats and shell corn. Machinery includes a Western Sheller and Western Cleaner, both equipped with Hyatt Roller Bearings. Two 16-inch, 5-ply belts are used in the two stands of legs to carry 15-inch buckets. The legs are actuated thru a rope drive. Power is developed by two Fairbanks-Morse Type Y Engines, running shafting that turns on 15 Hyatt Roller Bearings.—E. B. Evans, Evans Elevator Co.

Niantic, Ill.—We recently completed installation of a Western Corn Sheller equipped with Hyatt Bearings, two new belts, and relining the cob burner.—O. W. Livergood, mgr. Niantic Farmers Grain Co.